TODAY'S WEATHER — PARIS: Mild, cloudy, occasional rain. Temp. 52-48 (11-9). Tomorrow little change. Yesterday's temp. 55-45 (13-7). LONDON: Fair early, occasional rain later. Temp. 48-41 (9-5). Tomorrow cloudy. Yesterday's temp. 52-45 (11-8). CHANNEL: Rough. ROME: Sunny. Temp. 46-28 (8—2). NEW YORK: Cloudy. Temp. 43-25 (6—4). Yesterday's temp. 50-35 (10-2).
ADDITIONAL WEATHER — PAGE 2

INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

27,076 — PARIS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1970 — Established 1887

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| Austria | 6 S. | Libya | 9 Piast. |
| Belgium | 10 B.F. | Luxembourg | 10 L.Fr. |
| Denmark | 1.75 D.Kr. | Morocco | 1.20 Dh. |
| France | 1.00 Fr. | Netherlands | 0.35 Flor. |
| Egypt | 12 P.T. | Nigeria | 7/6 |
| Germany | 0.50 DM. | Norway | 1.75 N.Kr. |
| Great Britain | 1/6 | Portugal | 6 Esc. |
| Greece | 8 Drs. | Spain | 15 Ptas. |
| Iran | 20 Rials | Sweden | 1.50 S.Kr. |
| Ireland | 1/9 | Switzerland | 1.00 S.Fr. |
| Italy | 130 Lire | Turkey | 2.50 T.L. |
| Israel | I.I.1.00 | U.S. Military | $0.25 |
| Lebanon | 75 P. | Yugoslavia | 3.00 D. |


# U.S. Blamed By Nasser For Crisis

## Says Negotiation Means Surrender

CAIRO, Feb. 2 (UPI).—President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt said today the United States "shoulders the greatest responsibility" for the Middle East conflict. He said any agreement to negotiate with Israel would mean unconditional surrender for the Arabs.

Mr. Nasser delivered a 22-minute speech attacking the United States, saying it "falsely pretends" it wants peace. Mr. Nasser said he had "material evidence" that the United States supported aggression against the Arabs.

"The U.S.A. and its policy shoulders the greatest responsibility for what is going on in the Middle East and what will take place there in the future," he told a gathering of 200 legislators from five continents.

"It is the U.S.A. which is providing this terroristic violence with its tools with which to perform its criminal role," Mr. Nasser said. "It is the one which supports it politically and in the propaganda field."

"While the U.S. government falsely pretends that it is seeking peace, all the actions of this government in the Middle East crisis indicate the opposite," he said.

He said that Egypt supported the Security Council resolution of Nov. 22, 1967, and on the basis of it received and worked with UN Ambassador Gunnar Jarring for a year.

The Egyptian president said Mr. Jarring had to give up his mission because of Israel's rejections of the resolution and that "U.S. pressure" even stopped him from submitting a report to the Security Council.

"In face of all this, the Arabs had to learn the lesson, learned by many nations before them: What is taken by force cannot be restored except by force."

Mr. Nasser said Israel "concentrated its propaganda" on a demand for direct negotiations. "We used to ask," he said, "how can negotiations take place when our territory is occupied?"

"Negotiations under such conditions mean unconditional surrender," Mr. Nasser said.

He rhetorically asked, "What do we negotiate about?" when Israel says Arab Jerusalem, the Syrian Heights, Gaza and Sharm el-Sheikh are not negotiable.

"But Israel had some other logic," he said. "With the help of her friends, Israel began a new campaign of terroristic violence, consisting these days above all in her raids deep into Egyptian territory with the aim of frightening the Egyptian people."

"It does not realize that by its actions it is redoubling their determination," Mr. Nasser said.

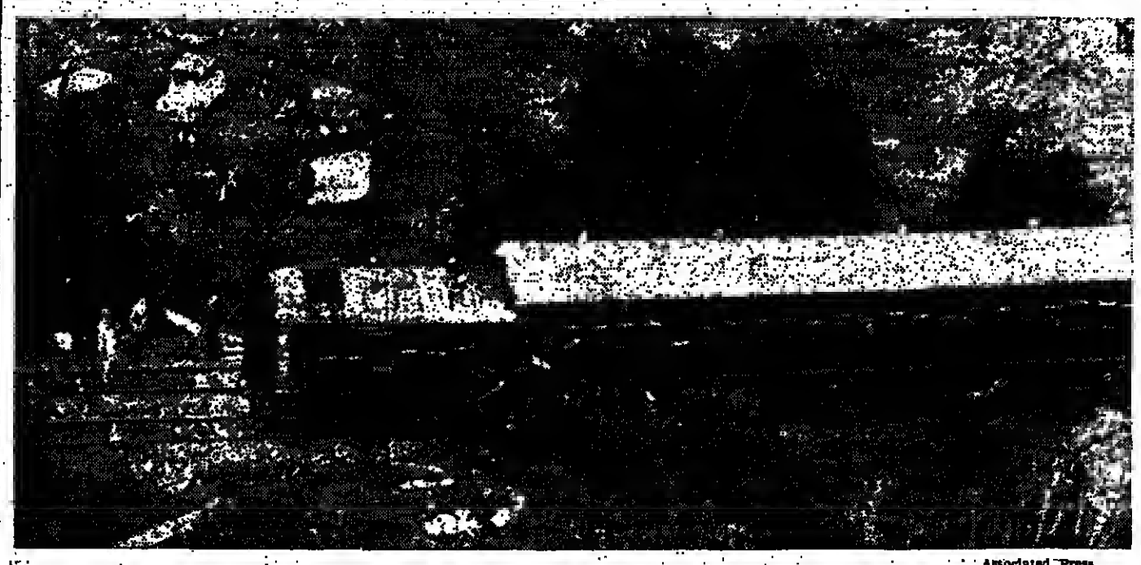
He spoke for only 22 minutes and most of the time dwelt on his charges against the United States. He did not use any of the fiery language with which his speeches are often filled.

Mr. Nasser said the Arab world was "facing a crisis" such as no other nation on earth.

"Perhaps this very crisis should be the crisis of the human conscience at this age—this age during which man was able to land on the moon and yet, after a journey of millions of years in the ages of human development, has failed to achieve justice on his earth."

It was Mr. Nasser's first public speech in three months—since the Nov. 6 address to the Egyptian parliament in which he pledged to wage the "sky blazing with fire and the sea of blood" to liberate occupied Arab territory.

● Israeli and Syrian armor clashed in a heavy four-hour battle on Golan Heights. Story on Page 2.



Associated Press.

One car of one train driven almost completely into the car ahead of it. Other debris had been cleared.

# 154 Die, 300 Injured in Argentina Train Crash

## Express Plows Into Rear of Local

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 2 (UPI).—An express plowed into the rear of a crowded commuter train 22 miles from Buenos Aires last night, killing 154 people and injuring at least 300.

"The diesel leaped on top of three local cars as if it were sprung by a trampoline. It was horrible. We crushed them, those poor people," said train fireman Fernando Romero today, describing the crash.

Police said 154 bodies had been recovered from the wreckage by this morning, but Buenos Aires newspapers said there were at least 200 dead.

"I saw the train stopped in front of me, but I saw it too late," said the express train's engineer, Alfredo Amoroso. "Like it was 300 feet away. I wanted to stop. I blew the whistle to alert the passengers but there was nothing I could do.

"We were going at an average speed of 51 miles an hour with two diesel locomotives and a train of cars. What could I do? I closed my eyes, and I think I prayed."

Both Mr. Romero and Mr. Amoroso escaped injury in the accident, as did almost all of the estimated 700 passengers on the ten-coach express train.

The local train acted as sort of a cushion preventing serious injuries to the express train's crew and passengers. All but a few of the casualties were aboard the crushed local.

The engineer of the local, Victor Ceroli, said he had stopped his train because of fuel-injector trouble, which prevented the engine from reaching maximum power. He was not seriously injured.

### Mistake at a Station

"The accident was caused by an error of personnel at the Benavidez station," just north of the accident site, said Col. Eduardo Anibal Nava, police chief.

"The Zarate train (the local), composed of four wagons and a boxcar, and which carried 1,090 passengers, began to have engine trouble shortly before arriving at Benavidez station.

"After an inspection, the problem was believed solved, and the train continued. So, when *el mixto* (the express) arrived from Tucuman it was given a clear track."

Col. Nava said two men had been placed under preventive arrest. One of them, a signalman, was being treated for a nervous breakdown in a hospital. The other was a Benavidez station worker.

Railway sources noted that the express was running 50 minutes late because it too had had mechanical trouble.

The wreck was the worst ever reported in Argentina.

The worst train disaster on record is the 1917 wreck of a French troop train in the Alps on Dec. 12, 1917, in which 543 persons were killed. The wreck occurred during World War I and was not reported at the time because of wartime secrecy.

*Concessions in Philippines*

# Marcos Renounces 3d Term In Wake of Student Rioting

MANILA, Feb. 2 (Reuters).—President Ferdinand Marcos today promised not to run for a third term of office even if a revised constitution permitted him to do so.

Mr. Marcos—the first president in the Philippines to win a second term in office—gave the assurance at a news conference in which he announced other moves aimed apparently at meeting demands made by students last week.

In demonstrations on Friday to back their demands, students stormed the presidential palace and set fire to buildings within its grounds. Four were shot dead and more than 100 were injured.

After a meeting with leaders of the ruling Nacionalista party, President Marcos gave his assurance not to run for a third term, and announced Congress members had agreed to cut their allowances.

He also said Nacionalista party members in Congress would not run as delegates for next year's convention to revise the constitution—a move aimed at meeting student demands that party politics be kept out of the convention.

Mr. Marcos also approved today a $600,000 student trust fund. An announcement said the money would be set aside from the U.S.-financed special fund for education. The new program will help finance student welfare and civic action programs.

The president again said that the attack on the palace, which followed a day-long peaceful demonstration by 10,000 students, was part of a plot by subversives to overthrow the government and set up a Maoist-type Communist regime.

He added that he had ordered the withdrawal of troops from their stations in a perimeter about 800 yards from the palace, but soldiers would remain near the palace for the time being.

On reports that students were planning violent demonstrations to protest against the student killings, President Marcos said: "I hope and pray they are not serious."

"I have issued orders to troops not to fire at any peaceful demonstrators, but once they start violence and they participate in it, then they must be prepared to take the consequences."

He said he had ordered an investigation into the deaths of the four students.

Ferdinand Marcos

# Reds Hit 114 Allied Bases, Lose 700 Men

SAIGON, Feb. 2 (UPI).—The U. S. command said today that guerrillas pounded 114 allied bases and Vietnamese towns over the weekend in the heaviest shellings in a month, but lost almost 700 men in ground fighting.

The shellings and weekend battles that ranged from the Mekong Delta to the Demilitarized Zone killed at least 22 Americans and wounded at least 152, military spokesmen said.

During the 24-hour period ending at 8 a.m. today, 44 targets in South Vietnam came under mortar or rocket attack.

Spokesmen said that in the previous 24-hour period the guerrillas attacked 70 targets, the most in a one-day span since a Communist-led offensive's high point Sept. 5. U.S. casualties from the two days of shellings were three killed and 67 wounded.

The upsurge in the weekend action corresponded with allied intelligence forecasts that Communist-led forces would step up attacks before the four-day Viet Cong cease-fire for the Tet lunar new year, beginning at 7 a.m. Thursday.

Spokesmen for Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, the U. S. commander in Vietnam, declined to describe

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

● Hanoi leader warns nation that long war lies ahead. Page 2.

# *Starvation and Cannibalism Depicted at Death of Biafra*

By Hugh A. Mulligan

LAGOS, Nigeria, Feb. 2 (AP).—Witnesses to the fall of Biafra and Gen. Odumegwu Ojukwu's flight from Uli Airport today told a story of starvation and cannibalism.

Several newspaper editors and radio broadcasters, making their way to Lagos from the former war zone, said at the end food was so scarce rear-echelon troops were given one meal every other day and front-line troops received no supplies at all.

The officers shared the food with their families, a former Biafran newsman said. "Biafra would have fallen in two weeks if the federal armies had not moved an inch."

A senior Biafran public information officer said that in the Aba area, where the 12th Biafran Division was operating, Gen. Ojukwu ordered the execution of eight civilians and two officers for selling human flesh in a roadside marketplace.

The officer, a former Biafran broadcaster, said he saw the executions. His statement supported similar accounts that came from Danish doctors engaged in relief work on the side of the fallen republic.

"Natives of the Ngua peoples, a clan of the Ibos," the newsman said, "had organized a commando unit to ambush weak and straggling soldiers along the road. Live Biafran soldiers were sold for £50 ($120) each and dead ones for £5 ($12)."

Other newsmen said they had seen human flesh for sale if asked for by the code name "Biafran meat." Later the term was changed to "bush meat," they said.

The Biafran newsmen, interviewed privately, gave a detailed account of Gen. Ojukwu's movements in the final hours as federal troops closed the pincer around the shrinking republic.

They said that on Saturday, Jan. 10, the rebel leader held a midnight meeting with his closest advisers and cabinet ministers at the home of his father. The meeting at which plans for Gen. Ojukwu's trip were made, was attended by the chief of staff, Col. Philip Effiong, and top army and government leaders. It lasted about three hours.

About 3 a.m. Gen. Ojukwu got

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)

# Nixon Budget Puts Accent Upon Domestic Priorities

## *Arms, Space Get Cut by $6 Billion*

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (NYT).—President Nixon presented to Congress today a $200.8 billion budget which he said "begins the necessary process of re-ordering our national priorities."

The budget combined more than $6 billion in reductions in defense and space with the launching of new domestic initiatives in seven major areas. These new initiatives, which will cost $8 billion the first year but $18 billion four years from now, had mainly been announced previously. They included welfare reform, revenue sharing with the states and a big new water anti-pollution program.

● Deflationary aspect of budget questioned, an analysis, Page 7.

Apart from the reductions in defense and space, the President offered a 40-item package of $2.1 billion in other reductions in existing programs, most of which will require congressional agreement. The major innovation was a decision to sell $750 million of materials from the national stockpile.

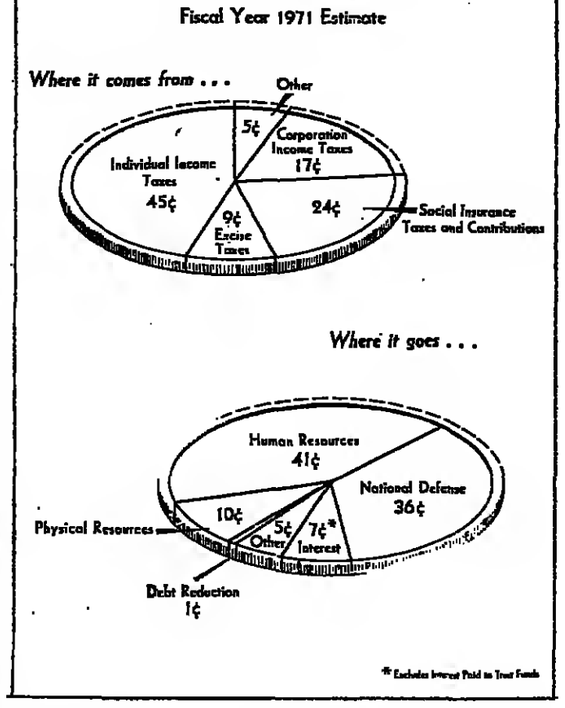
### Growth Area

Nearly offsetting all the reductions was a growth of $7.2 billion in the "uncontrollable" part of the budget—Social Security, Medicare, public assistance grants to the states, interest on the debt and so on.

With all the ups and downs taken into account, the budget showed a growth of $3.9 billion from the latest estimate for the current fiscal year. This is by far the smallest increase since the fiscal year 1965, just before the Vietnam war began in earnest.

In estimating revenues at $202.1 billion, the Nixon budget relied far less on congressional action than other recent budgets. Only $1.6 billion of the total receipts depends on Congress, and some of that amount is relatively non-controversial. There are no new taxes, and Secretary of the Treasury David M. Kennedy pledged that there would be no request for extension of the income-tax sur-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)




# New Budget Continues Slash In U.S. Personnel Overseas

By Warren Unna

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (WP).—In foreign affairs, the new budget continues the cut on American overseas personnel, seeks more money for "Vietnamization" and the development loan section of the foreign aid program, emphasizes Latin America's special priority and makes plain that the Nixon administration is more and more moving from bilateral to multilateral foreign aid.

"I have concluded that the answers [for encouraging international development and stability] lie in greater initiative by the countries we assist, more trade, a larger role for private enterprise and increased reliance on cooperative, multilateral efforts," the President declared.

"We are urging all industrialized countries to reduce trade barriers against products of special importance to developing countries," the President said in his budget message. He also urged Congress to pass pending legislation that would "reduce trade barriers and provide more equitable adjustment assistance to industries, companies and workers injured by import competition."

In foreign economic aid, the President's budget seeks an appropriation of $1.8 billion, the lowest presidential appropriation request since 1956. It includes, however, almost $400 million above the economic money Congress approved last week in its combined $1.8 billion economic and military aid appropriation for the current fiscal year.

The budget seeks almost to double the development loan appropriation, to $570 million from the $300 million Congress has just approved.

The budget also seeks to increase economic aid to Vietnam by $100 million—to $474 million—in order to backstop the Saigon government in its commercial import and anti-inflation program. Both are key elements in the increased burden of Vietnamization that accompanies the U.S. troop withdrawal.

### Cut of 3,100 Jobs

American overseas civilian personnel are to be reduced by nearly 3,100. Since more than one-third of these are stationed in Vietnam, Vietnam is expected to experience the biggest cut.

In Latin America, more aid money is to go to strengthen the Inter-American Committee for the Alliance for Progress, promote capital development, and to add to the capitalization of the Inter-American Development Bank.

Basically, however, the foreign aid provisions in the budget are regarded as interim measures awaiting the completion of a report on the future of foreign aid, now being prepared by a presidential commission headed by the Bank of America's Rudolph Peterson. Once these recommendations are in, the President is expected to send a special foreign assistance message

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

# *Lowered Share for Defense Reflects New Basic Decisions*

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (NYT).—The administration's $71 billion military budget, which represents the lowest share of federal spending for defense in the last 20 years, reflects these basic, underlying decisions:

● A determination to shift federal resources away from the military, in an attempt to slow the inflationary spiral and to free more funds for domestic welfare programs.

● Confidence that American troop withdrawals from Vietnam will continue at least at the current pace, allowing further reductions in the size of the armed forces.

● A de-emphasis on non-nuclear fighting capability around the world and an increased reliance on strategic nuclear weapons to deter a war with either the Soviet Union or Communist China.

The new defense budget is $5.2 billion below the spending estimate of the current fiscal year, ending June 30, which in turn is $4.1 billion below the spending level for the current year that was projected 12 months ago by the Johnson administration.

A substantial portion of the savings, defense officials say, flows from the planned reductions of 300,000 military men in this year's budget and 252,000 men in the new budget.

### No Numbers Given

For the first time in several years, the Pentago did not detail its specific 12-month goals in terms of numbers.

Officials said that the President was concerned that specific force-reduction plans would provide North Vietnam a clue to the administration's withdrawal timetable.

Nonetheless, an educated guess can be made from the figures that

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

*Says Ex-Seaman Is a Trans-Sexual Male*

# British Judge Voids Sex Change, Marriage

LONDON, Feb. 2 (AP).—A High Court judge, who said he was the first British judge ever called on to decide the sex of an individual, ruled today that surgery cannot change a person's sex.

Sir Roger Ormrod had to decide this in ruling on the validity of a marriage between 34-year-old April Ashley, a merchant seaman turned female model, and Arthur Cameron Corbett, 50-year-old son of a peer.

After outlining "this essentially pathetic, but almost incredible story," Sir Roger declared:

"The only cases where the term change of sex is appropriate are those in which a mistake as to sex is made at birth and subsequently revealed by further investigation."

He annulled the marriage. Miss Ashley, slim and elegant in a blue velvet maxicoat, left the courthouse in a red Rolls-Royce. Her lawyers said she would appeal the decision.

Mr. Corbett, who admitted being a transvestite, claimed his marriage to Miss Ashley in Gibraltar in 1963 was void because, despite surgery in 1960, Miss Ashley was then still a man.

He alternatively claimed willful refusal or incapacity by his wife to consummate the marriage. Miss Ashley asserted she was and still is a woman and charged refusal or incapacity by Mr. Corbett.

AP.

April Ashley speaking to newsmen yesterday after a court hearing in London.

Nine physicians, including experts on anatomical and psychological sexual abnormality, gave evidence during the 16-day hearing described as "unique in law and fact."

Sir Roger, a doctor, said Miss Ashley was born George Jamieson and brought up as a boy, joined the navy at 16 but left after psychiatric treatment at several clinics. At 21 she joined a troupe of female impersonators.

"By this time," said the judge, "Jamieson was taking regularly the female sex hormone oestrogen to encourage the development of the breasts and a female type of physique."

In 1960 she underwent surgery for "a so-called sex-change operation, which consisted of the amputation of the testicles and most of the scrotum and the construction of a so-called artificial vagina," said the judge.

Miss Ashley testified that she later had sexual relations with at least one man.

Six months after the operation she met Mr. Corbett, son of Lord Rowallan. He was then 40, married and living with his wife and four children, but "sexually unhappy and abnormal."

Mr. Corbett and Miss Ashley married in 1963. There was no

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 2)

# *Flaming Food in N.Y.: Serve With a Fire Extinguisher*

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 (NYT).—Flaming dishes and drinks may spark a gourmet's delight, but not that of the New York City Fire Department, which has issued new regulations on "open flame" in public areas of assembly.

The new rules, issued "in the interests of public safety" by the department's board of fire prevention and printed last week in the City Record, prohibit the transportation of flaming food unless an employee with a fire-extinguisher "accompanies the server or is within 25 feet of the server at all times."

The regulations, on which the department invites comment, are to apply to all public parts of places of public assembly such as hotels and restaurants.

Flaming torches, fireworks and sparklers are banned except in "places of religious worship when the use of open flames constitutes a requirement of the service or ritual."

Also restricted are wheeled charcoal grills and candle flames more than 22 inches above the top of tables 4 feet or more in width, or more than 16 inches above tables less than 4 feet in width.

Not affected in the new regulations are birthday-cake candles and "the lighting of cigars, cigarettes, or pipes not in connection with a performance."

In addition to such traditional and popular flaming dishes as duckling flambé, cherries jubilee and crêpes suzette, restaurateurs will have to exercise caution in the serving of flaming drinks, which will now have to "be placed on the dining table before igniting" and must not flame up more than 6 inches.

# U.S. Tax Increases

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (UPI).—*The postal rate and tax increases that President Nixon today asked Congress to enact were:*

### *Postal*

Increase first-class rate to 7 cents an ounce effective April 1, increase other rates.

### *Social Security*

Apply tax to first $9,000 of annual earnings instead of present $7,800 beginning Jan. 1, 1971.

Increase railroad retirement levies—$100,000,000.

### *Aviation*

Raise passenger ticket tax from 5 percent to 6 percent.

Increase gasoline tax for general aviation (not airlines) from 2 to 9 cents a gallon.

Impose a tax of 9 cents a gallon on jet fuel used by general aviation.

Impose a 5 percent tax on air freight.

Levy $3 per person tax on all passengers departing for foreign points.

### *Trucks*

Increase diesel fuel tax from 4 to 6 cents a gallon.

Increase graduated levies on trucks.

### *Excise Taxes*

Continue present 10 percent tax on long-distance phone calls and 7 percent excise on new cars.

UN Cease-Fire Ends Action

# Israeli, Syrian Armor Battle Four Hours on Golan Heights

By James Feron

JERUSALEM, Feb. 2 (NYT).—Border fighting between Israel and Syria intensified today as the Israeli Air Force joined in a four-hour tank and artillery battle on the Golan Heights.

The fighting, essentially a duel of heavy armor, ranged over a 19-mile stretch of border 15 miles in depth. It was the heaviest ground action on that front since the six-day war of June, 1967.

Israeli authorities reported the loss of a plane, hit by Syrian anti-aircraft fire five miles inside Syrian territory two hours after the end of the battle. The pilot, who was apparently photographing damage inflicted in the fighting, was seen bailing out, the Israelis said.

The Syrians started the shooting at 8:30 a.m., according to Syrian and Israeli accounts. The fighting ended shortly before 1 p.m., when both sides agreed to a cease-fire arranged by United Nations observers.

The Israelis claimed that they inflicted heavy damage well behind the Syrian lines, while the Syrians claimed similar achievements on the other side of the border, and the downing of four Israeli jets. The Israelis said their planes were engaged for the last two hours of the fighting.

Israeli officials believe that the heightened activity along the normally quiet Syrian front is intended by Damascus authorities as background for Syria's active participation on Feb. 7 in the Arab "confrontation" meeting in Cairo. That conference is intended to enable Arab nations directly involved in the conflict with Israel to coordinate activities. Syria has previously been criticized for her passive role in the struggle.

There has also been speculation here that Syria is seeking to divert Israeli attention from the Egyptian front, perhaps at Cairo's request, in an effort to lessen the effects of the Israeli air war in the Nile delta.

In what may have been an attempt by the Israelis to indicate that they can conduct a two-front war, Israeli jets were sent deep into the delta and the Nile valley during the day to bomb army camps 300 miles apart. The targets were at Baltim, 75 miles from the Suez Canal front on the Mediterranean coast, and Manqabad, on the west bank of the Nile River 200 miles south of Cairo.

[Military spokesmen in Cairo said a total of 41 persons were killed and wounded in the Israeli raids. A statement said that "several time bombs" were dropped on a housing area in the Manqabah attack. The Egyptians said their fighter-bombers inflicted heavy damage on Israeli positions in the northern canal area.]

The Israelis said Egyptian jets attacked Israeli positions along the canal north of El Qantara, but caused no damage.

It was the fighting in the north that attracted most attention here, however, with hourly newscasts reporting the Israeli and Syrian claims as the fighting raged.

The Israelis said that the fighting began when an Israeli patrol came under Syrian mortar fire in the Rafid area, ten miles south of Kuneitra. Within an hour both sides were fully engaged with tanks and artillery units sending shells across the frontier.

The Israelis called in their jets to begin what one observer said was a two-hour assault against fortified positions, bunkers, army camps and other targets in addition to the artillery pieces.

## Israel Moves To Head Off Devaluation

TEL AVIV, Feb. 2 (NYT).—In a bid to prevent a devaluation of Israeli currency, the government, industry and labor yesterday signed a package deal to restrain wages, prices and taxes for two years.

The pact provides that wage increases accruing to workers in new collective agreements are to be paid primarily in the form of government bonds to avoid possible inflationary effects. Employers will match their workers' "compulsory loans" by investing equivalent sums in government bonds.

The agreement was made possible by a sudden reversal of labor's stand over the weekend. The idea had been discussed by the manufacturers association but originally rejected by the General Federation of Labor (Histadrut).

Later, however, after Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir confronted trade union leaders with an itemized list of purchase taxes he intended introducing, which, if accepted, would soak up the wage increases, the Histadrut had second thoughts.

**Growing Security Costs**

Mr. Sapir explained to the people on television last night the economic problems stemming from the government's printing of hundreds of millions of Israeli pounds last year to finance the growing security costs. As those funds were spent by the public, he said, they caused imports to rise and foreign currency reserves to dwindle to a dangerous level. The increased domestic consumption had also interfered with the export drive, he said.

If wages had risen it would have been necessary to soak up the purchasing power, Mr. Sapir said. The trouble was that higher taxes might have caused prices and wages to rise. The package deal reached avoided such a vicious cycle, he stated.

The deal was criticized by economics professors of the Hebrew University, who said devaluation and high taxes were the only answers to the problem of the growing gap in the balance of payments.

David Horowitz, governor of the Bank of Israel, attended a cabinet meeting in Jerusalem yesterday. He also said the tripartite pact was no solution to the problem of the trade gap. The cabinet, however, endorsed the package deal and rejected the idea of devaluation.

## Hess Son Meets Father in Hospital —2d Time Since '41

BERLIN, Feb. 2 (AP).—The only son of Rudolf Hess met with his father today. It was their second half-hour reunion since 1941.

Wolf-Ruediger, 32, drove up to the British military hospital in West Berlin alone. His mother apparently was unable to reach here from Munich because of bad weather.

A British military spokesman said Wolf-Ruediger had a 5 to 5:30 meeting with his father in the second-floor hospital ward where he has been since Nov. 24 for treatment of bleeding ulcers. It was expected the younger Hess also would consult with the military doctors treating his father.

**British for Mercy**

LONDON, Feb. 2 (Reuters).—George Thomson, Deputy Foreign Secretary, today renewed Britain's call for the release from life imprisonment of former Nazi leader Rudolf Hess.

Asked by a Conservative questioner in the House of Commons to arrange for Hess to visit his family at Easter, Mr. Thomson, who last week visited West Berlin, said it is difficult to make plans because the prisoner still needs some weeks of further hospital treatment.

He added that distinction should be drawn between sentimentality and humanitarian feeling.



## Soviet Envoys Active, Maybe On Mideast

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Russian Ambassador Valerian Zorin called on President Georges Pompidou today on an "urgent and important question," believed to be the Middle East situation.

The Russian Ambassador to London, Mikhail Smirnovsky, also paid a 20-minute visit to Prime Minister Harold Wilson today, at the ambassador's request, amid speculation about a new Soviet Middle East initiative.

Mr. Zorin did all but give the subject following his half-hour call on Mr. Pompidou. He said it was "urgent and important" and was not Berlin or a European security conference.

Asked if it was the Middle East, he told journalists outside the Elysée that they are "sufficiently informed to know what the current urgent and important questions are."

In Washington, White House and State Department sources said they had no appointment scheduled for Russian Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin today.

The visits came among persistent reports that Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser visited Moscow secretly for four days following the Israeli attack on Shadwan island on Jan. 22.

Reports of the trip were received here from several different Cairo sources but were denied officially in Cairo. Mr. Nasser reportedly urged the Soviet Union to use its influence on the other big powers to halt Israeli raids.

## Lesotho Court Is Suspended

MASERU, Lesotho, Feb. 2 (UPI).—Chief Justice Hendrick Jacobs today suspended the country's high court.

In a letter to the Supreme Court Registrar, Justice Jacobs said he had taken the action "until further notice" following the post-election crisis in this tiny mountainous country.

The move frustrated an opposition attempt to bring a writ of habeas corpus for the release of their jailed leader, Ntsu Mokhehle.

The opposition Congress party—accused by Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan of violence during last week's elections in which they claimed victory—appealed to the nation to remain calm and obey emergency regulations despite "Chief Jonathen's wanton abuse of the powers be once had."

## 50 Battle Paris Police After Metro Fare Hike

PARIS, Feb. 2 (Reuters).—Fifty demonstrators fought with police in a busy Metro (subway) station here today during a protest against train and bus-fare increases.

Police said two people were detained after the fight. Metro, suburban and city bus fares rose by an average of 16 percent yesterday.

United Press International.

ARMS AND THE BOY—A youngster carrying a submachine gun stands in front of el-Fatah chief Yassir Arafat at a commando class graduation somewhere in Jordan.

## Hanoi Leader Warns Nation That Long War Lies Ahead

By Stanley Karnow

HONG KONG, Feb. 2 (WP).—Hanoi leader Le Duan has urged his Communist followers to concentrate on economic development in North Vietnam while warning them that a long war lies ahead in the South.

In his first major address since Sept. 9, when he delivered the eulogy at President Ho Chi Minh's funeral, Le Duan also appealed for both Vietnamese Communist cohesion and an end to the dispute between Communist China and the Soviet Union.

His speech, at a ceremony in Hanoi marking the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Vietnamese Communist movement, was transmitted here by the official Vietnam News Agency.

In addition to confirming Le Duan's position as the highest-ranking figure in Hanoi—he is First Secretary of the ruling Lao Dong, or Workers party—his speech appeared to indicate that the North Vietnamese leaders may be altering their strategies.

On the one hand, Le Duan held out little hope that the conflict in the South might reach an early conclusion.

Instead, he quoted Mr. Ho as having written in his last testament that "the resistance war against U.S. aggression may drag out" and, consequently, "our compatriots may have to undergo new sacrifices in terms of property and human lives."

Underlining Mr. Ho's forecast, Le Duan asserted that "our people must be prepared to fight many years more until the enemy give up their aggressive design, bring home all their troops and respect the sovereignty of our people."

This tends to substantiate other evidence that the Communists are reducing their military operations in the South to a slower, smaller-scale "protracted war" based on guerrilla rather than large-unit tactics.

In an important policy pronouncement published in mid-December, North Vietnamese Defense Minister Gen. Vo Nguyen Giap stressed the importance of the time factor, emphasizing that a "defensive" posture is sometimes necessary in the course of war.

Meanwhile, focusing on North Vietnam's domestic problems in his anniversary speech, Le Duan called for increased efforts to "develop agricultural and industrial production" as well as to improve communications, transportation and the distribution of merchandise.

Obliquely conceding that North Vietnam is suffering from a manpower shortage as a result of the war in the South, he said, "The imperative and key task at present is to mobilize and make good use of all labor forces, and endeavor to increase the efficiency of labor."

## South Vietnam Frees 1,324 In Amnesty

SAIGON, Feb. 2 (UPI).—President Nguyen Van Thieu announced tonight that the South Vietnamese government was freeing 1,324 political prisoners on the occasion of Tet, the lunar new-year holiday.

The announcement, made over the government-controlled radio and television network, said the president had "given amnesty to 423 wrongdoers" imprisoned in Saigon and 901 held in areas outside the capital.

The broadcast said other prisoners would be freed in the coming days. The Tet holiday begins on Friday.

"On the occasion of Tet," the broadcast said, "1,324 wrongdoers have been given amnesty. From now until Tet, the provinces will give amnesty to even more prisoners." There was no indication whether this would include war prisoners.

President Thieu ordered the release of 310 civilian prisoners last Nov. 1 on the occasion of South Vietnam's National Day. Among them was Thich (Venerable) Thien Minh, a prominent anti-government Buddhist monk who was serving a five-year sentence on charges of harboring draft dodgers and Viet Cong in his youth headquarters.

Also on Nov. 1, the government freed 24 prisoners described as "mostly Viet Cong."

It has become traditional for the South Vietnamese government to free prisoners on National Day or at Tet.

## Enemy Loses 700 Troops

(Continued from Page 1)

the upsurge in battle activity as a Communist-led offensive's high point.

They pointed out that the attacks were not carried out countrywide but were concentrated in the Central Highlands and in the nation's five northernmost provinces.

[The Viet Cong fired mortar shells containing riot-control gas into the headquarters camp of the 173d Airborne Brigade near the Bong Son Valley, 300 miles northeast of Saigon, but U. S. casualties were light, a spokesman said, according to Reuters.]

Military sources said allied commanders had taken special precautions for the Tet holiday, including restricting U. S. military personnel in Saigon to those on official business. Official spokesmen have predicted terrorist attacks on the capital.

The sources said South Vietnam's million-man armed forces would be on full alert during the Tet holiday, used two years ago to launch the most devastating Communist offensive of the nine-year war.

President Nguyen Van Thieu has not yet announced whether his government's troops will observe a cease-fire during Tet. Last year the Saigon government agreed to stop the fighting for 24 hours on the holiday.

## N. Korea Rejects Plea on Airliner

PANMUNJOM, Korea, Feb. 2 (UPI).—A U.S. Army colonel implored North Korea today to release the 51 crewmen and passengers from an airliner hijacked from South Korea Dec. 11.

Communist delegates to the 371st meeting of the Korean Armistice Commission rejected the appeal of Col. Maurice E. Jessup, the United Nations Command representative for the day.

North Korea contends that because the airliner was a civilian passenger flight, the UN Command, a military group, should have nothing to do with the release.

## Budget Puts Emphasis on Home Front

### Arms, Space Funds Are Cut $6 Billion

(Continued from Page 1)

charge, which expires at mid-year.

The narrow $1.3 billion surplus for the fiscal year 1971 is, nonetheless, vulnerable on several counts, mainly congressional actions affecting spending, ranging from federal pay to postal rates. The budget put the surplus for the current fiscal year at $1.5 billion, well below what the President aimed for after his budget review completed last April.

For the first time in four years, the budget contained no estimate of the cost of the war in Vietnam. Budget Director Robert P. Mayo said a true accounting for the cost of the war had proved all but impossible and, besides, the President wished to retain his "flexibility" in the pace of withdrawal of American forces.

The seven major areas of new initiative were $500 million for starting the new family assistance plan to replace the present welfare program, $275 million for the first quarterly payment under revenue-sharing, $310 million for law enforcement to reduce crime, $330 million in the "environment" area including the start of a $10 billion anti-pollution program, $764 million for expanded food assistance to the poor, $468 million for mass transit and airways improvement, and $352 million for manpower training.

In addition to these, there were a host of smaller increases in a wide variety of programs, ranging from rural housing to vocational education, from the corporation for public broadcasting to alcoholism treatment, from medical manpower to education of Vietnam veterans.

**Less on Defense**

The President said: "For the first time in two full decades, the federal government will spend more money on human resource programs than on national defense."

He called the budget "anti-inflationary" but more openly than ever before the budget disclosed demands on the financial markets arising from non-budget programs, such as mortgage support. It also disclosed a wholly new non-budgetary financing device for the water anti-pollution program.

This will be called the "Environmental Financing Authority." To help avoid overstraining the municipal bond market by the $6 billion local share of the anti-pollution program, this authority will buy the local bonds, raising the money by selling its own taxable bonds in the market. Operations in the first year will be small.

In stating that "the 1971 budget shows a significantly different set of priorities from those contained in the budget presented by the previous administration a year ago, Mr. Nixon noted that defense and space were estimated in this budget at $10.8 billion below the amount in the last Johnson budget. This included a $4.4 billion reduction already achieved in the current year and a further $6.4 billion in the new year.

Nonetheless, if the government's "trust funds" for Social Security, highways and the like are left out, the defense spending figure of $71.8 billion amounts to 46 percent of the "federal funds" portion of the budget.

## 12 Lawmen Are Indicted in Berkeley Riots

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (UPI).—Twelve present or former deputy sheriffs were indicted today in connection with the People's Park riots at the University of California at Berkeley last May.

Separate indictments accused eight men of the shotgun wounding of demonstrators and bystanders on May 15, and with the beating of prisoners on May 22 and 23.

One person died, one was blinded and a number of others were wounded in clashes between police and demonstrators.

Attorney General John N. Mitchell said the men were indicted by a federal grand jury on charges of unlawfully punishing persons during and following incidents at the university.

## Hassan Dines With Pompidou In New Rapport

PARIS, Feb. 2 (UPI).—President Georges Pompidou was host to King Hassan II of Morocco today amid reports that the North African ruler was ready to place an order for modern French military equipment.

Hassan's private visit, accompanied by talks with top French leaders, marked the reconciliation between Morocco and France after four years of coolness.

Diplomatic sources said the king planned to raise the possibility of obtaining French arms at his Elysée Palace dinner with Mr. Pompidou tonight, or when he meets the French president again Wednesday for a political conversation.

Informants said Mr. Pompidou planned to invite Hassan to visit France officially now that the two countries have become reconciled. Friction arose in 1965 after kidnapping and presumed murder in Paris of refugee Moroccan political opposition leader Mehdi Ben Barka.

## Speaker Bars Commons Queries On Malaya Case

LONDON, Feb. 2 (Reuters).—Labor members of Parliament failed to get a hearing today for questions about an alleged jungle massacre by British troops in Malaya 22 years ago.

The Speaker of the House of Commons refused to allow the questions on the agenda at short notice. The Ministry of Defense was reported to be conducting an inquiry into the allegation.

The charge, levelled by the People newspaper yesterday, startled Britain with the thought that its own troops might have perpetrated something resembling the alleged My Lai massacre in Vietnam.

The People said that 25 suspected Communist guerrillas were gunned down at an unnamed Malayan village in 1948 by soldiers of the 2d Battalion of the Coots Guards.

Sees Burgeoning Expenses Later

# Mansfield Warns on Defense Costs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (UPI).—Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield cautioned today that President Nixon's defense budget, although smaller than the administration's request last year, contains "seed money" for projects which would cost billions in future years.

Sen. Mansfield said that proposed defense spending is "significantly less" than last year but added that, coupled with foreign military assistance and military construction, the amount is $300 million more than Congress approved for fiscal 1970.

In a Senate speech, he called it a "significant advance."

"I am hopeful that Congress can study and adjust that a similarly large cut can be made this year," he added.

Sen. Mansfield noted that the budget asks $104 million more than last year and there is a $500 million increase for military construction.

He said the budget does not reflect a significant change in spending for procurement and construction of new weapons systems.

"In fact," he said, "this budget contains seed money for many systems that will cost tens of billions in the future years if the initial commitment is made this year.

"The defense budget must be viewed in the context of its impact over the years ahead, not just this year. It is encouraging to see the total amount shrinking; sometimes these shrinkages prove to be illusory."

Sen. Wallace F. Bennett, R., Utah, called it "a realistic budget" and added that President Nixon has shown us he means business in his attempts to curtail inflation.

"I hope the Congress follows his lead in this fight," he said, "and that it doesn't bow to the short-range political expediency in an election year and raise it for vote-getting purposes."

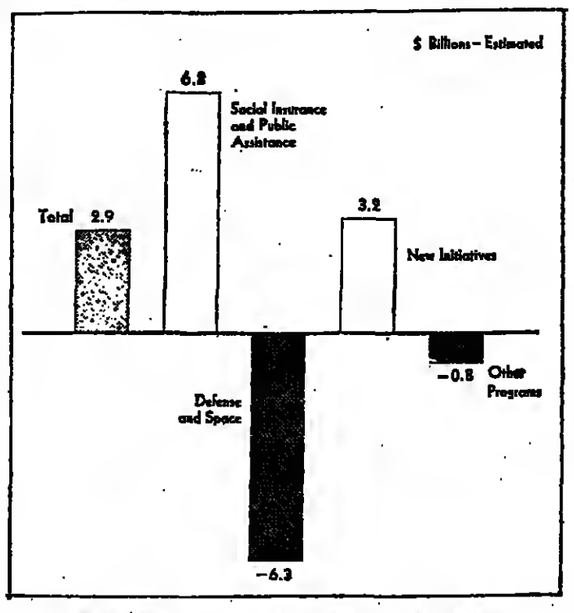
Sen. Robert P. Griffin, R., Mich., praised Mr. Nixon's budget as proof that a Republican administration is shifting spending emphasis from defense to social programs.

Sen. Griffin said the percentage of the budget devoted to defense has dropped from 48 percent in 1961 to 44 percent in 1969 and 41 percent in Mr. Nixon's new budget. For the same years, he said, the percentage devoted to "human" programs increased from 30 percent in 1961 to 34 percent in 1969 and to 41 percent in the new budget.

Sen. Charles H. Percy, R., Ill., praised Mr. Nixon's proposed $1 billion budget surplus as "absolutely crucial and essential if the Federal Reserve is to ease credit."

Sen. Percy urged Congress to "maintain the integrity" of the surplus. He said he will do his part by offering a budget cut or a new source of revenue to pay for any spending increase he proposes. "I would not be hesitant to support the surtax if that were the only alternative," Sen. Percy said.

*Change in Outlays, 1970-1971*

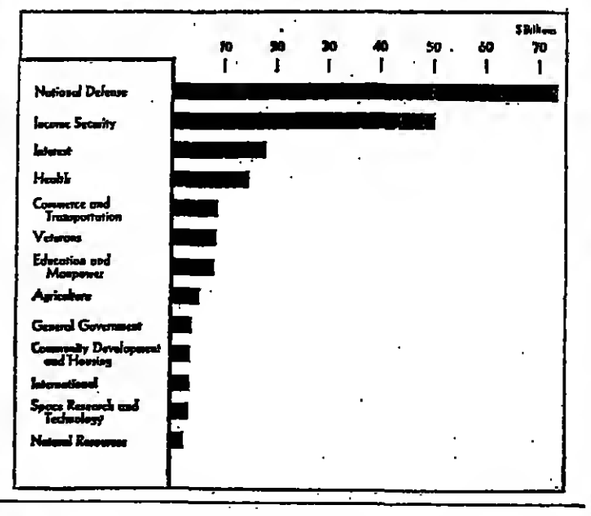



"The Budget in Brief," published by the Bureau of the Budget, has this to say about the New Initiatives:

To provide funds for some of our most urgent domestic needs, the 1971 budget includes *increases* of:

- $500 million for starting the *Family Assistance Program*, to replace an unworkable and often inequitable system with one that encourages family stability, provides incentives for work and training, and offers expanded opportunities for day care.
- $275 million for the first quarterly payment under the proposed *revenue-sharing* plan, to go into effect before the end of 1971.
- $310 million for improved *crime reduction* efforts.
- $330 million for air and water pollution control, and for parks and open spaces, as integral parts of efforts to enhance *environmental quality*.
- $764 million for *food assistance* programs, to help eliminate malnutrition and hunger.
- $468 million for *transportation* facilities and services, important ingredients for continued economic growth and job development.
- $352 million for *manpower training*, to help more of our people to become productive and self-supporting.

*Proposed Outlays According to Function*




## Lower Budget for Defense Reflects Basic Decisions

(Continued from Page 1)

have been provided. American troop withdrawals from Vietnam since last June have been at a rate of about 12,000 men a month. As a result of these reductions, the armed forces have been programmed to drop 300,000 in the 12 months ending next June, for a ratio of roughly two men out of service for every man pulled out of the combat theater.

This effect stems from the fact that, as combat forces are pulled out, fewer men are needed back home in military installations that have become swollen during the Vietnam build-up.

**Previous Ratio**

If the ratio holds up as the withdrawals continue, and knowledgeable sources suggest that it will, then the further 252,000-man armed forces reduction in the 12-month period starting next July 1 should reflect further withdrawals of about 126,000 men—or roughly 12,000 a month.

In the strategic arena, the administration is adding to its arsenal. As Mr. Nixon put it in the budget message: "Until negotiations [with the Soviet Union on arms control] are successful, we need a full range of new strategic programs to maintain our deterrent in the face of an evolving threat."

**Cutbacks by Pentagon**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (UPI).—The Pentagon said today that tens of thousands of jobs in defense industries will be eliminated and "a fairly significant" number of military bases will be closed in the fiscal year starting July 1.

A high Defense Department official said the cutbacks are a result of the reduction in defense spending.

The spokesman said the bulk of a two-year reduction of 640,000 jobs in plants holding prime defense contracts would take place in the new year. This would be about one-third of the two million jobs in industries holding prime contracts.

## Wind Tips Over Floats, Hurts 11 in New Orleans Fete

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2 (AP).—Hurricane-force wind gusts disrupted a parade here yesterday, injuring at least 11 persons as violent weather lashed sections of south Louisiana and south Mississippi. The parade canceled was in anticipation of Mardi Gras, which is Feb. 10.

Some 28 weather-connected injuries were reported in the two states.

A float was bowled over by high winds as it crossed a highway overpass. A masked float rider, Pete Latino, 52, was hurled 30 feet to railroad tracks beneath the overpass. He was reported in critical condition.

Two teen-age members of a school band suffered leg fractures as they were tossed about by the wind. A third band member, three other float riders and four police officers also were injured.

Another float tipped over as it approached the overpass, and the parade was canceled.

## Budget Cuts Jobs Abroad

(Continued from Page 1)

to Congress, probably in early March.

Despite congressional criticism of military aid this past year, the new budget seeks to increase military credit sales program, which last month was denied any appropriation at all for the current fiscal year. The budget also seeks the possibility of seeking supplemental authorizations and requests to increase the current level of military grant aid.

Of the 67 countries currently receiving U.S. foreign aid, 11 will be especially favored: Vietnam, India, Pakistan, Indonesia, Thailand, Laos, South Korea, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Ghana and Morocco.

In the Peace Corps, the budget contemplates a reduction in funds from $102 million to $100 million and a cut of overseas volunteers from 10,500 to 10,000.

The budget contemplates a sharp increase in U.S. Information Agency financing, from $167.6 million to $168.3 million, and a slight decrease in personnel, from 10,481 to 10,[illegible].

Also an increase in State Department expenditures, from $447.1 million to $472.9 million, but a decrease in permanent personnel from 23,304 to 22,773.

## White House Costs Bared in Budget $11,400,000 in [illegible]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (Reuters).—The 1971 U.S. budget today disclosed how much it costs to run the White House.

The estimate for the coming year, including salaries of President Nixon and his staff and special projects, was $11,400,000. That is more than 50 times the President's own salary of $200,000 a year.

In the past, much of the money paid to White House staff has been buried in accounts of various government departments. But the federal budget submitted to Congress today gives a detailed breakdown of the White House budget.

The White House staff, including from key presidential advisers to cooks and gardeners, totals 548, the budget [illegible]

## WEATHER

| | C | F | |
|---|---|---|---|
| AMSTERDAM | 8 | 46 | Cloudy |
| ANKARA | 8 | 46 | Cloudy |
| ATHENS | 15 | 59 | Cloudy |
| BEIRUT | 13 | 54 | Cloudy |
| BELGRADE | −2 | 28 | Snow |
| BERLIN | −6 | 21 | Sunny |
| BRUSSELS | 7 | 45 | Overcast |
| BUDAPEST | −1 | 30 | Overcast |
| CAIRO | — | — | Cloudy |
| CASABLANCA | 16 | 61 | Cloudy |
| COPENHAGEN | −5 | 23 | Sunny |
| COSTA D' SOL | 17 | 63 | Partly cloudy |
| DUBLIN | 7 | 45 | Overcast |
| EDINBURGH | 7 | 45 | Cloudy |
| FLORENCE | 7 | 45 | Cloudy |
| FRANKFURT | −4 | 25 | Snow |
| GENEVA | 6 | 32 | Snow |
| HELSINKI | −3 | 27 | Cloudy |
| ISTANBUL | 5 | 41 | Overcast |
| LAS PALMAS | 19 | 66 | Cloudy |
| LISBON | 14 | 57 | Cloudy |
| LONDON | 8 | 46 | Overcast |
| MADRID | 12 | 54 | Cloudy |
| MILAN | 0 | 32 | Fogy |
| MONTREAL | 4 | 39 | Rain |
| MOSCOW | −7 | 19 | Snow |
| MUNICH | −4 | 25 | Very cloudy |
| NEW YORK | 7 | 45 | Rain |
| NICE | 10 | 50 | Rain |
| OSLO | −7 | 19 | Sunny |
| PARIS | 10 | 50 | Sunny |
| PRAGUE | −1 | 31 | Sunny |
| ROME | 8 | 46 | Partly cloudy |
| SOFIA | −2 | 28 | Snow |
| STOCKHOLM | −4 | 25 | Partly cloudy |
| TEL AVIV | 19 | 66 | Partly cloudy |
| TUNIS | 13 | 55 | Cloudy |
| VENICE | 3 | 37 | Cloudy |
| VIENNA | −3 | 26 | Sunny |
| WARSAW | −11 | 12 | Sunny |
| WASHINGTON | 12 | 54 | Rain |
| ZURICH | −2 | 28 | Snow |

(*U.S., Canadian [illegible] at 1700 GMT: [illegible]*)

# ...gnew to Head Panel Aiding ...uth to Desegregate Schools

By J. D. Alexander

...HINGTON, Feb. 2 (WP).—...resident Agnew said yester... will be chairman of a ...-level group that will work ...ry out, "in the least dis... way," the Supreme Court's ... to desegregate Southern ... at once.

Agnew, observing that "it ... always easy to decide what ...ance" with the high court's ...n, described the group as a ...l to reach accord through ...ion and dialogue." He ...

...s is a top-level group to ...t to bring the restoration ...ality education to those ...s who feel that in the com... ...on previously given to the ...s of the court they ...d to some extent."

Vice-President said the "is not meant to replace" ...ement machinery now resid... the Departments of Justice ...Health, Education and Wel... The Attorney General, John ...tchell, and the Secretary of ... Robert H. Finch, will be ...rs of the group, he said.

**Turns to Vietnam**

...ning to Vietnam on his ap...ce on the television in...w program "Face the Na... (CBS), Mr. Agnew hardened ...arning, repeated often by members of the Nixon ad...ration, that the President's ...unization program will have ...backs.

...ere isn't any doubt that ...me in the next year [there will come an offensive that will result in a limited victory for the North over some South Vietnamese unit," he said, adding that there is "no doubt about it."

But Mr. Agnew warned, "this doesn't mean that a military victory of any consequence has been achieved, and it is important that it not be blown out of perspective in the total effort of Vietnamization."

Mr. Agnew suggested that in the matter of perspective, "the news media must undertake a tremendous responsibility." He said that on his Asian tour, Singapore's Prime Minister, Lee Kuan Yew "expressed a grave fear that we might get out of Vietnam too soon... that a small victory over an ARVN (South Vietnamese) unit could be blown up to appear to be a total defeat for Vietnamization."

Mr. Agnew said he was "certain" that Mr. Nixon would not be "pressured" into making withdrawals of a more ambitious nature in point of time than can be coped with by the ARVN troops.

He said the administration is "not going to get in trouble" so long as it is "able to make the withdrawals in a manner commensurate with the ability of the South Vietnamese to provide for their own defense."

The Vice-President's disclosure that Mr. Nixon will "shortly announce the formation" of a cabinet-level group to help Southern school districts carry out the Supreme Court's decision came in response to a question on how the administration "is going to make life a little easier for the Southerners" in an election year.

Mr. Agnew said firmly, "We are not trying to make life easier for anybody... when the courts of this country speak, the executive branch of the government and this administration will perform its obligations under the constitution.

"It is ridiculous," he said, "to be an advocate of law and order in one sense and attempt to circumvent it in another sense."

On his own image and appeal, Mr. Agnew admitted candidly, "I would be dishonest if I said I didn't think I... do have an appeal in the South."

"I think it comes about," he explained, "not because I am expressing any extremist philosophy, but because I have not been quite as careful about being misunderstood and exploited by certain left extreme groups who utilize any compassion for the unique problems of the South, and for what I consider the undue, untoward victimization of the South at the expense of achieving the objectives that we all know we must achieve in the field of desegregation of our society."

**Desegregation Deadline Arrives**

ATLANTA, Feb. 2 (UPI).—More than a dozen school districts in the South today will comply with the Supreme Court's immediate desegregation order and it is likely that some of the schools will be almost totally black.

The transition will spread to dozens of other districts by the end of this month. The court order and subsequent lower-court rulings call for more than a half-million Southern children to begin attending totally desegregated schools from the tobacco region of South Carolina to the bayous of Louisiana this week and next.

Desegregated classes start today in more than a dozen Louisiana and Mississippi districts that had been only partially integrated. Many other districts under the court's Feb. 1 deadline are going through assignment and registration procedures and will start desegregated classes later this month.

# ...I Is Slain ...Another ...Germany

...LBRONN, West Germany, ...2 (AP).—Spec. 4 Carl Say... ...2, of Helena, Ark., died last ... at an Army hospital six ... after he was injured in a ... with a black soldier, the ... announced today.

... cause of Spec. Saylors's ... was a brain hemorrhage, the ... said. After the fight, one ... series of racial incidents in ... area, the Army placed a 10 ...urfew on servicemen station... ... this southern German city.

...c. Saylors, who was white, ... a cook with the 26th Signal ...alion.

... charges have been filed ...st the Negro who fought with ... Saylors. The fight and hos...tization of Spec. Saylors had ... repercussions.

... Army newscaster who re...d on the incident and the ...ting curfew over the Armed ...es Network was suspended for ... days and then reinstated.

...ec. 5 Patrick Brown was back ...be air today, but would not ...ss his suspension or re...tement. "The matter, as far ...m concerned, is cleared up," ... Spec. Brown. "I am back on ...ir and as far as I know the ...r is dropped."

...ther Spec. Brown, 22, nor the ...d Forces Network would dis... details of the suspension or ...atement. An AFN statement ... only that Spec. Brown was ...ced as the network's Stuttgart ...spondent and that "an in...ation by AFN's European ...quarters in Frankfurt thus far ...ound no justification for this ... Stuttgart action and Spec. ...n is, as of now, returned to ...ormal duties."

...c. Brown is a son of National ...casting Co. correspondent in ... Bill Brown.

# ...proar Marks N.Y. Opening ...f Panther Bomb-Plot Trial

...W YORK, Feb. 2 (UPI).—...ate Supreme Court justice ...y recessed the trial of 18 ... Panthers charged with a ...ng conspiracy today when ...fendants staged a noisy out...ver his refusal to give their ...s the front-row seats oc... by newsmen.

...ave a voice, and it will be ... one of the Panthers shout... ...he start of the dispute. "If ...milies can't hear what hap... ...our lives, we won't listen ... Our wives are in the back ...oom, and the press—half of ...acist pigs—are sitting up ...

...ense lawyer urged Justice ...Murtagh to change the ...m conditions, but Justice ...told him to "be seated." ... defendants then jumped ... began shouting, "Power to ...ple. Off the pig. Right ...

... Murtagh called an early ...cess and told the six de...torneys they will be held ...ble for their clients' be...

...ficers of the court, you ...ave been as shocked at ... of restraint and respect ...e court," he said. "I do ...d to tolerate this mis...

...y Gerald Lefcourt said ... inform the Panthers of ... were expected to behave ... do no more. "I am not ...rder them. I can only ...em," he told the judge. ... Panthers were scheduled ...ial today in the heavily ...courtroom on charges of ... to blow up department ... way station, commuter ...racks ... Bronx ... Gardens. ... Justice ...greed to let ... Edward ...d Lonnie Epps, both 17, ...parately as youthful of...e denied youth status ... Klever, 19.

Another defendant, Lee Berry, 25, is in Bellevue Hospital suffering from epilepsy, and Justice Murtagh formally severed his trial.

Members of radical groups ranging from the Panthers to the Youth Socialist Alliance gathered outside the courthouse several blocks from police headquarters to demonstrate in support of the so-called "Panther 21."

Police set up barricades in front of the building and stationed four mounted policemen nearby.

All spectators and newsmen seeking access to the 13th-floor courtroom were *thoroughly* searched by court officers.

More officers stood guard in front of the bench inside the high-ceilinged, dimly lit courtroom.

**The Chicago Seven**

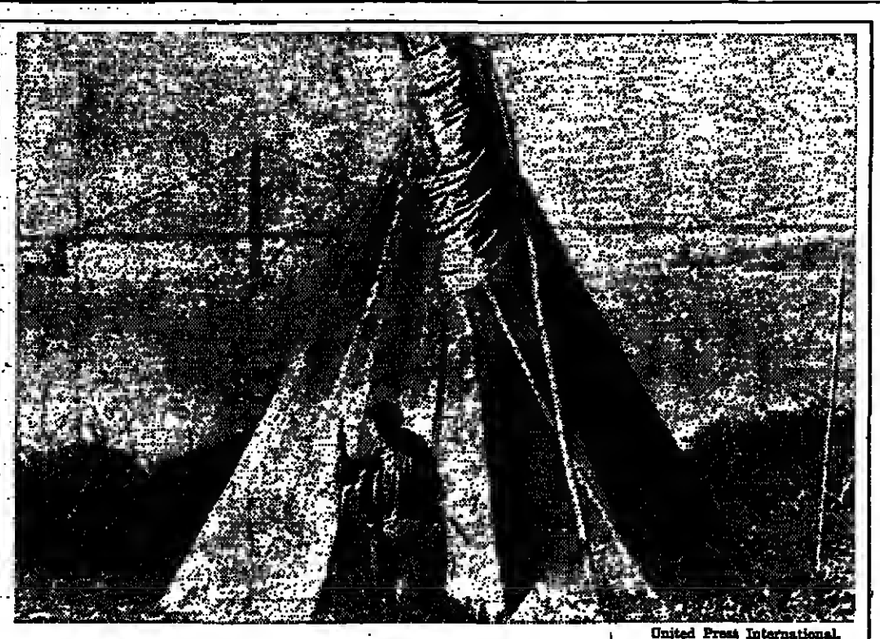
CHICAGO, Feb. 2 (UPI).—The defense wound up its presentation in the trial of the "Chicago seven" today with a charge that U.S. District Court Judge Julius J. Hoffman is presiding over "a legal lynching."

The denunciation by chief defense attorney William M. Kunstler raised such wild applause among spectators that Judge Hoffman ordered at least six persons removed from the courtroom.

As the argument mounted in bitterness, Mr. Kunstler refused to formally rest the defense's case, and the judge entered an order resting the case for the defense.

Mr. Kunstler and Judge Hoffman have clashed repeatedly during the 4-1/2-month trial of seven men charged with conspiring to incite riots during the 1968 Democratic National Convention.

But never had Mr. Kunstler used words so harsh as when Judge Hoffman today refused to let him present one last witness, the Rev. Ralph Abernathy, head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.



United Press International.

**ALCATRAZ OCCUPATION**—In the more than two months since a group of Indians took over *Alcatraz Island in San Francisco Bay, the occupation has taken on a permanent air with signs such as "Indian Land" and "Red Power" daubed on the former prison walls and this tepee on a summit overlooking the famous Golden Gate Bridge.*

# Three UMW Members Called To Testify in Yablonski Case

By Bryce Nelson

CLEVELAND, Feb. 2.—Three active United Mine Workers members from La Follette, Tenn., are in Cleveland to testify before the federal grand jury investigating the murder of UMW insurgent Joseph A. Yablonski.

One has already testified and the others are expected to do so when the jury reconvenes tomorrow. Their testimony marks the first public involvement of UMW members with the government's case against the three defendants.

The grand jury has pointed to La Follette as a place where the defendants *met* with persons—unknown to the grand jury—in the alleged murder conspiracy.

The grand jury stated in its indictment of the defendants Thursday that the three—Paul Eugene Gilly, 36, Claude Edward Vealey, 26, and Aubran Wayne Martin, 21, had conspired with Gilley's wife, Annette, 29, James Charles Phillips, 22, and with "diverse other persons whose names are to the grand jury unknown" to kill Mr. Yablonski. His wife and daughter were also slain. Phillips dropped out of the conspiracy some time after Nov. 20.

One of those called to testify from La Follette is Silous Huddleston, 61, the father of Annette Gilly and a member of a UMW local comprised primarily of pensioners.

In an interview early last week Huddleston said he had retired from the mines seven years ago and that he had worked as a union organizer in UMW District 50 until 1946. He served as a delegate to the last UMW convention, which was held in 1968. Huddleston is reported to have worked as a UMW organizer in District 19.

Sheriff Rose Kitts of La Follette says Huddleston served three years in prison for armed robbery from 1946 to 1949. The Paul Gillys are reported to have lived with Huddleston in La Follette for a time a few years ago. La Follette is located in a coal mining region about 40 miles north of Knoxville in eastern Tennessee.

One of Huddleston's La Follette neighbors, Guy Swindle, 65, testified for more than an hour before the grand jury Thursday. Mr. Swindle is a retired miner, a UMW member and is the recording secretary of a La Follette UMW local.

The third man is reported to be Dave Brendenburg of the La Follette area. Mr. Brandenburg is said to be a retired miner and the head of a UMW local in La Follette.

La Follette is located in UMW District 19. William J. Turnblazer is president of the district; Albert Pass is vice-president. Both men live in Middlesboro, Ky., the headquarters of District 19, an area that encompasses all of Tennessee and two southeastern Kentucky counties—Harlan and Bell.

When reached by telephone, Mr. Turnblazer and Mr. Pass refused to answer the most routine questions and refused to confirm or deny that Huddleston, Mr. Swindle and Mr. Brandenburg served in official capacities in District 19. UMW spokesmen in Washington, D.C., also did not supply the information.

UMW President W.A. (Tony) Boyle received an overwhelming majority in District 19 in the Dec. 9 election in which he defeated Mr. Yablonski. An intensive FBI investigation has been taking place in District 19, including the areas around La Follette and Middlesboro.

In District 19 and a number of other UMW districts there was substantial opposition to Mr. Yablonski among pensioners, since Mr. Yablonski had said that pensioners should not vote in UMW elections.

**Not Guilty Plea**

CLEVELAND, Feb. 2 (AP).—Paul E. Gilly, Claude E. Vealey, and Aubran W. Martin pleaded not guilty today to charges that they conspired to kill Mr. Yablonski.

The three Cleveland men were arraigned separately on conspiracy counts returned Thursday by a federal grand jury. Each was ordered held under $250,000 bond.

# *Use of Pill in U.S. Drops Sharply*

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 (AP).—Nearly one in five American women who take oral contraceptives have quit the pill since recent adverse publicity on possible side effects, Newsweek magazine reported on the basis of a Gallup poll.

Not only have 18 percent of women quit, the poll added, but 23 percent more women say they are giving serious consideration to quitting.

"On the basis of the U.S. Senate hearings, more than a third of the pill's users are prepared to believe that it is linked to cancer, blood-clotting problems, diabetes, and heart trouble," the magazine said.

# *315 U.S. Nuns to Secularize Order, Form Lay Community*

By Dan L. Thrapp

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 2.—About 315 sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, whose program of renewal and reform stirred conservative opposition from the Roman Catholic Church, announced yesterday that they had decided to become secularized.

They have begun procedures to form a lay community, open to both married and single persons, "who are committed to the service of man in the spirit of the Gospels," said a formal statement.

About 350 of the sisters will request dispensation from their canonical vows, said Sister Anita Caspary, president of the order. Such a move by so many is believed to be unprecedented in Roman Catholic history.

Archbishop Timothy Manning of the Los Angeles archdiocese met with Sister Anita in a cordial session last week, it was reported. He told her he had been commissioned by the Vatican to grant dispensations when requested. They have not yet been asked but will be soon.

"This decision comes of our initiative," said Sister Mary Mark Zeyen, vice-president of the community. "We received no directive of any sort to this effect from the Sacred Congregation for Religious at Vatican City."

**'Not Leaving Church'**

Sister Anita stressed the desire of the 315 to continue in the church. "We are not leaving the church," she said. "But new forms, new styles, are called for in every age. In this way we may actually be of greater service to the church in the long run. We don't like to sign out, but there is nothing we can do about it."

The climax in the life of the community, which once numbered 500, came a little more than two years after the Immaculate Heart sisters announced a program of reform and renewal to broaden their scope and increase their effectiveness.

James Francis Cardinal McIntyre, then archbishop, took sharp exception to some points of their program, and a running dispute began which ultimately sparked an investigation of the situation by a Vatican-appointed panel.

The sisters insisted that their program was in keeping with the precepts and intent of the Vatican II Ecumenical Council, but apparently the Holy See disagreed, in at least some respects. It became apparent months ago that they would not be permitted to continue their forward program within the community structure.

**37 Quit Religious Life**

More than 480 voted to stay with the progressive experiment, 100 of w... have since left, and 50 voted to return to the traditional style of life. The minority group is expected to be sanctioned by the Vatican as an official religious community. Of the remainder, 37 have now opted to leave formal religious life altogether, and 315 to *form the new lay community.*

Sister Anita will continue as the head of the new lay group, which will be based at Los Angeles. It has been tentatively titled the Immaculate Heart Community.

© *Los Angeles Times*

# Pope's Ruling On Celibacy Underscored

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 2 (UPI).—The Vatican emphasized today the authoritative importance of Pope Paul VI's statement yesterday rejecting any change in the Roman Catholic Church law on priestly celibacy and any further discussion of it.

Msgr. Fausto Vallaine, the Vatican press spokesman, issued a statement saying that the fact the speech was made to an informal gathering of pilgrims and tourists in St. Peter's Square in no way lessened its significance.

Demands for a change in the celibacy law have been urged ever since the Vatican Ecumenical Council, and thousands of priests have left the church or the ministry to marry. The issue has been brought to a head by a decision of Dutch Catholic bishops last month to recommend that the law be changed to allow men already married to become priests.

Cardinal Bernard J. Alfrink, the Dutch primate, announced he would come to the Vatican in a few weeks to present the bishops' request but there has been no indication yet of exactly when he will see the pope.

In Utrech, Holland, a spokesman for the Dutch bishops said today the bishops believe the pope's speech did not close the door to discussions on the celibacy question.

"They do not have the impression that the pope's speech is meant as an *answer to the anxieties which* they have placed before him," the spokesman said.

**'Backward Step'**

However, Vatican observers said the pope's categorical language appeared to rule out any possibility the celibacy law can be changed during his reign.

"The sacred celibacy of the priests.. is a capital law of our Latin church," the pope said. "To abandon it, or bring it into discussion, cannot be done. It would be a step backward...we must conserve it and defend it."

Some liberal Roman Catholics have hoped the celibacy question will be put before the World Synod of Bishops meeting at the Vatican next year. But the pope's refusal to allow discussion on it appeared to rule that out.

# *Coeducational Living at UCLA: Fraternity Pledges 3 Sisters*

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 2 (AP).—The Acacia Fraternity House at the University of California at Los Angeles hasn't been the same since it got three new "brothers"—they are girls.

The men now watch their swearing. They don't run around nude. The beer parties have been curbed. The men say they've never been happier.

Acacia is the first of UCLA's 254 fraternities to experiment officially with coeducational living. The group is following a nationwide campus trend that came largely from the difficulty fraternities have in finding enough male members. Better coed than closed, the men say.

The Acacia house has the blessing of the university and the fraternity's national headquarters. Most of UCLA's dormitories are coed, with men and women usually living on separate floors.

The Acacia women—Candy Tanny, Karen Stephens and Cindy Fuller—moved in early last month.

They live in a separate wing from the men and have decorated their rooms with paper flowers, stuffed animals and other feminine knicknacks.

The girls had trouble convincing their parents. "It took a little while," says Miss Stephens. But she convinced her parents that she "would have more supervision living there—it's just like having 20 brothers around."

*But Official Sources Don't Blame Lindsay*

# French 'Shocked' at N.Y. Snub of Pompidou

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Official sources expressed "shock" today over reports that New York City planned to snub President Georges Pompidou during his visit there next month.

The sources here said that neither a ticker tape parade nor an official reception for Mr. Pompidou had ever been discussed with New York officials.

"If they had suggested a ticker tape parade," they said, "we would have opposed it because of the cold weather and snow."

The sources said that Mayor John V. Lindsay was "embarrassed" by weekend reports from his office that there would be no official welcome and an unofficial snub.

"We have absolutely nothing against Mr. Lindsay," they said. "We were pleased by his election and feel this was an action by his office."

AP.

Georges Pompidou

**Straight to UN**

The itinerary for the 25 hours Mr. Pompidou will spend in New York City March 2 shows no time scheduled for an official welcome. Mr. Pompidou arrives in the morning and goes almost directly to the United Nations to meet with Secretary-General U Thant and to address the French delegation.

The only time allotted for New York dignitaries is when Mr. Pompidou returns to the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel to prepare for a ball given by the Franco-American societies. The French had expected several dignitaries to drop by, including Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, Mayor Lindsay and Terence Cardinal Cooke.

The snub was reportedly to show Mayor Lindsay's displeasure over the sale of more than 100 jet planes to Libya. The sources said that while "some resentment" was felt in New York over the sale this resentment did not extend to Washington.

They said that the French had originally entertained some fears following the revelation of the Libyan deal that official Washington reaction would be stronger than it was.

"They assured us," said the sources, "that they would much rather have us selling the planes than the Russians."

**Special Protocol**

It now appears that Washington is going to lengths to make the Pompidou reception even warmer than most. Political differences are being minimized and a special protocol is being arranged that the sources called "unique."

It was learned today that President Nixon will attend a dinner given by the French President at the embassy in Washington, something exceedingly rare for an American President and interpreted as a particularly warm gesture.

American Presidents tend to shun dinners at Washington embassies simply because there are so many embassies. Some observers thought, however, that Mr. Nixon was making the gesture because former President Charles de Gaulle had attended a dinner at the U. S. Embassy here last year during Mr. Nixon's visit, something almost never done by Gen. de Gaulle.

**'France's Best Friend'**

Official sources here emphasized today that they felt nothing officially had come up that could mar the Pompidou trip. Mr. Pompidou is still described as having chosen the United States for his first official state visit because—as the sources said—"the United States is France's best friend. We have had very good relations and feel they should be better."

Mr. Pompidou arrives in Washington Feb. 24, and goes on to Cape Kennedy, San Francisco, Chicago and New York. He returns here March 3.

# Munich Doctors Transplant Preserved Human Nerves

MUNICH, Feb. 2 (AP).—A team of West German doctors have developed a new system for transplanting preserved human nerves, the Munich University neuro-surgical clinic announced today.

Dr. Walter Jacoby, 49, told newsmen that the team succeeded in transplanting nerve material from dead persons on two male patients who both returned to their former jobs without further difficulty.

Basic to the newly developed system is dry freezing of the nerves, Dr. Jacoby said.

The doctor added that this served two purposes: preserving the nerves and killing particles that could lead to an infection in the recipient.

Dr. Jacoby said the preserved material, thawed shortly before the transplantation, serves as a sort of scaffolding in the recipient's body until the damaged nerve can regenerate itself.

One patient, Helmut Mitschke, 35, from Munich, had the main nerve in his right lower arm cut during an accident last year.

**Clots Cut Out**

Dr. Jacoby said his team noticed during the operation on Mr. Mitschke that clots began to form near the cut. They decided to transplant one-and-a-half to two inches of the preserved material, cutting out the clots.

Mr. Mitschke, who spent only one day in a hospital, returned to his job on a lathe three months later. His arm, paralyzed before the transplantation, was normal, the doctor said.

The second successful transplant was performed on an Italian patient who had also cut his right lower arm in an accident, Dr. Jacoby said.

A surgical firm meanwhile has started preparation of human nerves for transplants. Dr. Jacoby said the material can be stored for years.

The team started its research on the system six years ago.

**Bonn Envoy to London**

LONDON, Feb. 2 (Reuters).—Karl-Guenther von Hase, West Germany's ambassador-designate to Britain, arrived here by air today to take up his new post. He succeeds Dr. Herbert Blankenhorn who is retiring from the diplomatic service after nearly five years as ambassador in London.

# *Mansfield Calls Muskie the 1972 Hope vs. Nixon*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (AP).—U.S. Senate majority leader Mike Mansfield said yesterday that Sen. Edmund Muskie, of Maine, is the front-runner among Democratic presidential prospects, but that President Nixon is well ahead of the field.

Asked on a TV show if Mr. Nixon is unbeatable in 1972, Sen. Mansfield responded: "Well, he looks like he's in the lead." But the Montana Democrat denied that the Democrats have no outstanding challenger ready.

"I think that as of now Mr. Muskie is the leading contender, and that he is a man of great integrity, dignity and knowledge," Sen. Mansfield said, adding that Sen. Muskie's lead over other Democrats is "at the moment quite wide."

*Effect on Production Feared*

# Prague Sees Peril in Live TV Of World Cup Soccer Matches

By Alvin Shuster

PRAGUE, Feb. 2 (NYT).—An official of the Czechoslovak television network reported last week that World Cup soccer matches in Mexico may not be seen live in Czechoslovakia this year. The reason: because of the time difference too many workers would stay up late to watch and this would affect work discipline.

Work discipline is the cry of the Communist party these days, though certainly not of the workers. At one time, Czechoslovakians had a reputation for hard work, but now, with worker morale sapped by the political atmosphere, the national reluctance to produce continues to aggravate Czechoslovakia's sagging economy.

The party's Central Committee, which concluded a three-day session Friday after solidifying conservative control, published a 6,000-word decree on the economy last weekend. But whatever chance of success it may have depends on ending what officials call a three-and-a-half-day week by the country's workers.

The party document denounced the "self-indulgence and indifference" among the workers. And Gustav Husak, the party's First Secretary, said in his committee speech that, "You would be astounded at what is going on in this country and how many abuses exist."

**Economy Suffers**

Throughout the speeches and the decree are references to increasing worker initiative, to make workers proud of socialism, to stimulate their desire to help their country recover from the current "disruption." Apart from loafing and absenteeism, the economy has been suffering from low productivity, inflation and shortages of fuel, consumer goods and housing.

Last month's economic decree had the effect of returning the country to the central planning of the days before the 1968 liberal movement. It rejects the reform features of decentralization and work incentives with some degree of independence to enterprise managers.

But at the same time the party indicated that it would try to adopt some positive reform features, without specifying which ones.

**Journalist Arrested**

PRAGUE, Feb. 2 (Reuters).—Jiri Lederer, a leading journalist in Czechoslovakia's 1968 reform era, has been arrested in connection with an alleged anti-state emigrant center, reliable sources said today.

Mr. Lederer, who is in his forties, was arrested at his home by police on Thursday, the sources said. They said he is one of three people the Interior Ministry announced last week it had detained for alleged ties with the center. No official confirmation of his arrest is available.

The ministry said the emigrant center was working out of a capitalist state—it did not mention which one—and was financed by American intelligence operations.

# GM Plant in Belgium Struck; Pickets at Ford Are Routed

ANTWERP, Belgium, Feb. 2 (UPI).—Production at the General Motors assembly plant in Antwerp came to a standstill today when 5,600 workers staged a walkout in protest against introduction of longer shifts.

The strike at the GM plant, which *turns out 68* vehicles an hour, brings to a total of more than 33,000 the number of workers now on strike in Belgium.

Police today arrested 15 students demonstrating in support of 22,000 striking coal miners in Limburg Province. The miners' wildcat strike for more pay entered its fifth week today.

Meanwhile, police dispersed strikers picketing Ford's car-assembly plant at Genk, in northeast Belgium, after they stoned buses bringing non-striking workers to the *factory.*

**Ford Strike in Britain**

SWANSEA, Wales, Feb. 2 (AP).—The Ford Motor Co. plant here closed down today as 1,500 workers came out on strike for a wage increase of £10 ($24) a week.

The company has offered a raise of £4 ($9.60).

The strike was called at a mass meeting last night.

The 48,000 workers at Ford's 20 other British plants have also rejected the pay offer, but agreed to keep working while talks continue.

Some 7,000 car workers at Ford's Dagenham plant have warned they will strike Feb. 16 unless the company improves its offer.

**Danish Walkout**

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 2 (AP).—An estimated 100,000 Danish workers today walked out from shipyards, breweries, engineering works and other industries in a 24-hour wildcat strike directed against the non-Socialist coalition government's belt-tightening economic policies. It was the biggest strike in Denmark in 15 years.

**Spanish Miners End Strike**

OVIEDO, Spain, Feb. 2 (Reuters).—Spain's Asturian coalfield, paralyzed by strikes for more than a month, were operating almost normally today as 90 percent of the miners returned for the morning shift.

The state-subsidized Hunoea Co., which produces 80 percent of Spanish coal, tried unsuccessfully to get strikers back to work last week with threats of pit closures and mass firings.

But the men returned this morning when temporary sanctions—suspension from jobs and pay affecting several thousand of them—expired.

# *$500,000 Painting Stolen in Mass.*

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Feb. 2 (AP).—A painting by Hieronymus Bosch, valued at $500,000, has been stolen from the Chrysler Art Museum here, the Provincetown police reported last night.

The work, "Landscape with Conflagration," was stolen sometime during the day yesterday, police said.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

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# Mr. Nixon on the ABM

The President has now made official what administration aides and newsmen on the beat have been stating as a fact for over a month: that he will ask Congress for authority and funds to proceed with Phase II (or some part thereof) of the Safeguard anti-ballistic missile system. In his press conference Friday night, Mr. Nixon did not reveal how many proposed new sites he will ask for out of the ten additional ones that are envisioned under one option of Phase II. And he did not reveal locations or configuration, so that there is much yet to be learned regarding both the size and the strategic implications of the program he has in mind.

Still, the President did state flat-out a few very interesting things. As distinct from relating the need for an expanding program to the Soviets' stepped-up deployment of the SS-9 super-missile (as others in his administration have done), Mr. Nixon made plain that his purpose would be provision of an "area defense." This, he said, is "absolutely essential as against any minor power, a power, for example, like Communist China." The President also characterized such an area defense as "virtually infallible" protection against the kind of attack the Chinese would be capable of mounting by the end of the decade.

Any number of people are bound to be more than a little displeased by the President's decision, coming—as it seems—so quickly on the heels of the original (Phase I) authorization, and stressing—as it does—a different justification from that which impelled his earlier program. Mr. Nixon seemed to anticipate the displeasure. He declared that the appropriate and promised annual review had been undertaken before his decision was made (although something quite short of a year had elapsed between "annual" reviews); and he recalled accurately that at the time he announced the Safeguard program, he had included area defense against a lesser nuclear power as one of its principal motivations. He was considerably less careful in his use of the red-flag term, "virtually infallible." We all know how long and loud and ultimately unresolvable the scientists' argument over that is going to be.

It does not take much imagination either to see how—even on the basis of these brief presidential statements—the opponents and supporters of an expanded ABM system are going to find ways to further their arguments. Well before the President spoke and while the expansion was still in the rumor stage, it was being said in one camp that the Helsinki talks had gone well on account of the Safeguard authorization and that the Vienna talks stood to benefit from progress toward Phase II, even as opponents of the program were seriously asking if a sudden expansion might not in fact undermine the SALT talks and the possibility of reaching an agreement with the Russians.

Similarly, the new and rather abrupt emphasis on an anti-Chinese area defense can (and will) be interpreted by some as an earnest of negotiating with the Russians an ABM limitation that includes a residual anti-third-power defense, and by others as the opening to comprehensive cities defense of the kind that is likely to provoke the Russians most. The dispatch with which the President made his decision to move ahead can also be taken as evidence of two quite different imperatives: a national security imperative proceeding from the administration's awareness of some new threat, and the kind of Topsy-like thoughtless imperative—otherwise known as momentum—that Pentagon programs have a way of generating on their own.

For these reasons, and because the issue is such a volatile one in domestic politics, it seems to us that something other than the provision of details 30 days hence by Secretary Laird is required. In any event, just as a great deal of the "scientific" controversy in this matter isn't really a question of science at all, but rather a question of strategy or diplomacy or economics, the decision to go ahead with Phase II is far from an exclusively military matter. This is especially true in the context of the SALT talks. If Mr. Nixon, within the necessary limits of circumspection that those talks and their subject matter require, could himself speak to the public on the issue and answer some of the authentic questions that must arise, he would accomplish much. He would suggest that the decision was in fact as serious and carefully taken as he promised it would be, and he would have an opportunity to try to put the doubts that now exist to rest.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

# Paris Peace Opening

A high Pentagon official of the Johnson and early Nixon administrations, who worked on the secret Paris negotiations on Vietnam, believes the North Vietnamese may now be trying to tell the United States how to break the deadlock in the peace talks.

The shift in Hanoi's position described in today's letter to the editor from Leslie H. Gelb, former Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Policy Planning and Arms Control, seems to provide an opportunity for the United States to employ again a device similar to that used in 1968 to get the negotiations going in the first place. Mr. Gelb's suggestion is that the United States inform Hanoi and Moscow privately that it will publicly announce a terminal date for withdrawal of all its troops if it can also announce that it assumes and has reason to believe the other side will comply with two conditions. These are: first that Hanoi and the National Liberation Front will promptly enter into negotiations with the Saigon government for a political settlement, and second that North Vietnam will withdraw its forces from the South at the same rate as the U.S., further reduce the level of military activity and return all American POWs.

President Nixon last May said: "If North Vietnam wants to insist that it has no forces in South Vietnam, we will no longer debate the point—provided that its forces cease to be there, and that we have reliable assurance that they will not return."

But, while asking questions about some of Hanoi's shifts of position, the Nixon administration has refused to make any new proposals. It insists that it has already made so many concessions that the next offer must come from the other side.

If Mr. Gelb is right, North Vietnam has now conceded several points. The return of Politburo member Le Duc Tho to Paris from Hanoi Friday makes this a strategic moment to attempt to revitalize the negotiations. Hanoi's reaction to the Gelb proposal, if it were now advanced in Paris, would quickly reveal whether this can be done.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### *The Last Ball*

The South African cricket tour must be called off. The South African government has played the last ball of a turbulent innings and skittled itself out. Last week its ban on Arthur Ashe, the American tennis player, on a trumped-up political charge, finally proved that so far as South Africa is concerned blind prejudice will always come first and sport a very lowly second.

*—From The Sunday Mirror (London.).*

### *Dealing With Moscow*

Soviet pipeline purchases in this country are bound to create a stir. After negotiation of the most serious hurdles in months of talks, the agreement was finally signed in Essen. Industrialists, technicians and bankers feel the worst is now over. After endless negotiation of mutual deliveries and credit conditions favorable to the Russians, the men concerned no longer feel that the amount involved is anything to write home about.

But politically interested members of the general public will realize for the first time what an uncommon volume of commerce has suddenly occupied the blank spaces between this country and the Soviet Union. The surprise will be even greater for public opinion elsewhere in the West.

Stopped short in their everyday political tracks, many people abroad will be wondering whether behind the accustomed facade of controversy between the Soviet Union and this country something revolutionary might not suddenly be occurring. This is not the case. No one has been caught napping.

*—From the Frankfurter Allgemeine.*

### *The Arabs and the U.S.*

It has been argued that the Washington administration does not worry about how the Arabs feel because their bark is always worse than their bite. Maybe the Arabs should bite for once, and where it hurts—in oil.

*—From The Daily Star (Beirut).*

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

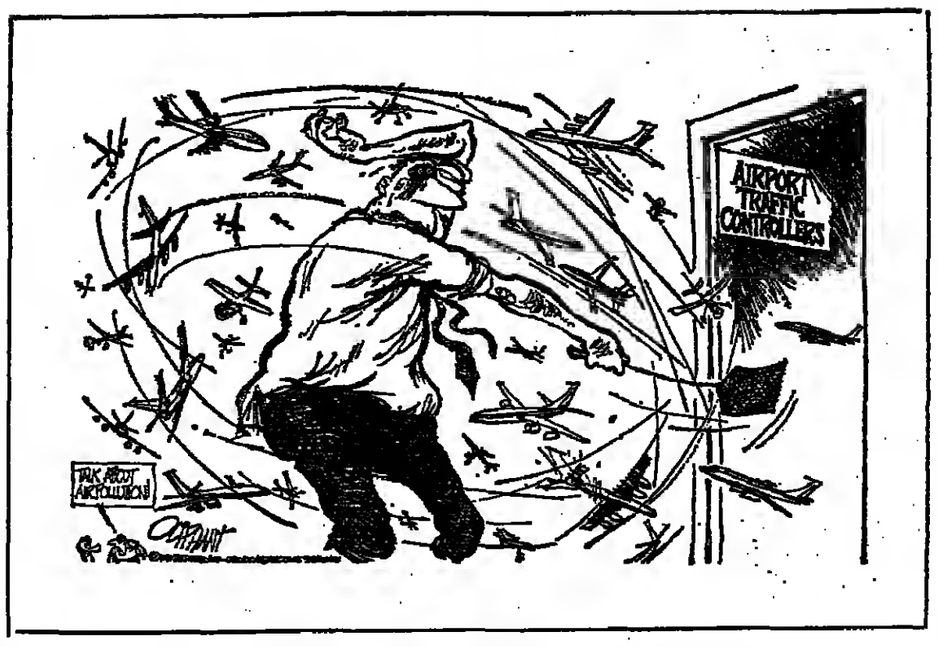
Feb. 3, 1895

NEW YORK—M. Frédéric Febvre, the distinguished French actor, yesterday made calls on his friends, and presented letters of introduction. In the evening, after a tour of the city, he visited the Metropolitan Opera House. The manner in which that big building impressed him, he said, was like boiling one pea in a big kettle. The house seemed to him to have been the result of an infinite expenditure of money, with an infinitesimal amount of taste.

### Fifty Years Ago

Feb. 3, 1920

NEW YORK—Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, has endorsed Mr. Balfour's speech on behalf of Britain's plan for the establishment in Palestine of a national home for Jews. "This whole movement," declared Mr. Daniels, "has our God-speed to all engaged in it." He said that one of the beliefs which brought America into the war was the belief in the right of the small nations to control their destinies. "This is still the American policy."




# Through the Crocodiles...

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON.—Two of the great British popular papers had their ace foreign correspondents covering the Congo rebellion. With a nod to Evelyn Waugh, we may call them Banger of the Daily Beast and Oldwife of the Daily Brute.

One day they drove out together from Elisabethville to cover the fighting. They got to a river and could hear shooting on the other side. They paused, looked at each other and thought the same thought: If they agreed, they could stay safely on this side of the river and write as if they had been in the thick of the battle. They worked out the details, drove back to the hotel and filed their stories.

The next morning Banger had a telephone call from his editor in London.

### *Great, But . . .*

"Great stuff, Banger," he said. "We topped page two with your story. But keep your head down, old boy. Those machine gun sprays going past you—we don't want to lose you now."

Banger was about to ring off happily when the editor added: "Of course we know you can't take the kind of risks Oldwife does." Banger asked what he meant. "Well, this story of Oldwife's this morning, all over page one of the Brute, with his picture."

After a strangled silence, Banger asked his editor to read him Oldwife's story. It began:

"I slipped into the crocodile-infested river and swam across under a hail of poison darts . . . ."

Waugh was not so grotesque a parodist as all that in "Scoop," his glorious comic novel of reporters sitting in a bar and making up an African revolution to get past a dull patch in the news. Now, as in the old days, British popular journalism can be positively shameless.

### *Pronoun Love*

Most American papers have grown relatively restrained since the age of "The Front Page." The mass-circulation British national dailies have changed, too: they take a real interest in the news these days and perform a valuable function in looking under the placid surface of English society. But Americans reading the Express or the Mail or the Sun or the Mirror or the Sketch for the first time can be astonished by their uninhibited quality, their aggressiveness and vulgarity.

The personal flavor is perhaps most striking to Americans used to a bland diet of journalistic judgments attributed to well-informed observers. The British popular press thumps its own chest—"the Mirror told you"—and so do its reporters.

British journalists love the first person pronoun. Stories are likely to contain such throwaway lines as, "The last time I spoke with President Nixon . . ." Quite often, this turns out upon examination to refer not to a private meeting but to a press conference or other public occasion.

In October, 1965, the Daily Express had a story from Djakarta that began: "President Sukarno chucked me under the chin today when I asked him for his comment on current events in Indonesia.

"'Oh, shut up you,' he said jocularly." If a reader happened to look at the Daily Mirror the same day, he would have found a story starting, "President Sukarno of Indonesia today shook his fist playfully at me and said, 'Oh, shut up.'"

When the first press group was flown into fallen Biafra two weeks ago, reporters from all countries found ample evidence of human misery and cruelty, but the British populars added their special flavor. The Daily Mail man, after describing two girls he tried unsuccessfully to drive safely away from the occupying troops, wrote:

"I am not a religious man, but I said a quick prayer: 'May God help these girls.' I don't suppose He could do much for them."

In the United States today the big move among young reporters is for personal journalism, the unrestrained expression of the writer's views. It is just as well to be honest about the impossibility of writing anything with perfect objectivity. But some risks in personalizing everything may be seen amid the fun-and-games of the British popular approach.

Oh yes, to conclude about Banger of the Beast: He put down the telephone and went next door to Oldwife's room. How could his dear friend have done that to him? he asked.

"I had everything in mind," Oldwife said. "I worked out the intro as we drove back, with all the bits we agreed on. Then I sat down at the typewriter, and it just came over me."

# *Hanoi's Terms at Paris Talks*

Since last May, two "legitimate demands" have constituted the core of Hanoi's terms for settling the war: (1) The "total and unconditional" withdrawal of all U.S. and allied forces, and (2) the formation of a provisional coalition government made possible, in effect, by U.S.-North Vietnamese negotiations at Paris. In sum, we were supposed both to make a commitment to get out and to dump the Thieu-Ky regime.

In September, Hanoi hinted at a shift. Their negotiators stated in Paris that acceleration of U.S. withdrawals would be "taken into account," and when quizzed about the reduced level of military activity in South Vietnam, they said that "it speaks for itself." At about this same time, U.S. officials observed that North Vietnamese infiltration declined, resulting in a reduction of forces approximately equal to U.S. withdrawals.

On Dec. 18, Ha Van Lau said:

"If the United States declares the total and unconditional withdrawal from South Vietnam of its troops and those of the other foreign countries in the U.S. camp within a six-month period, the parties will discuss the timetable of the withdrawal of these troops and the question of insuring the safety for such troop withdrawal."

In this same statement, he said that once the above requirement is fulfilled, the various forces for peace in Vietnam "will enter into talks to set up a provisional coalition government. . . ." Seemingly Hanoi expects the latter to happen; it does not have to be negotiated at Paris.

What might all this mean?

1. For the first time Hanoi has told us how to meet the "total and unconditional withdrawal" requirement—by announcing it publicly.

2. The key to the announcement is the certainty that by a specified date all of our troops will be withdrawn.

3. While Hanoi says six months, this could be read as a bargaining gambit. Xuan Thuy said that the U.S. "must accept the principle of withdrawal, then put it into practice," and that some U.S. forces could remain in South Vietnam even as late as the elections to be conducted by the provisional coalition government.

4. Hanoi's "total and unconditional" phrase remains, raising the question as to what we might get in return for our withdrawal announcement. Hanoi backed away from this same phrase in October, 1968. When we stopped the bombing, Hanoi accepted the condition that the government of South Vietnam be seated in Paris along with the National Liberation Front as part of a your-side-our-side arrangement. We also assumed and had reason to believe that Hanoi understood that it should "not take advantage" of our bombing cessation by shelling major cities and by abusing the DMZ. To a degree, Hanoi has lived up to our assumption of "no advantage."

This past experience is suggestive of what we could ask from Hanoi now. Politically, we might extract the condition that Hanoi and the NLF agree to talk with the government of Vietnam about political settlement. Militarily, we could give Hanoi to understand that we expect its forces in the South to be reduced accordingly, the level of military activity to decline, and require the return of all American POWs.

This proposal is not inconsistent with President Nixon's speech of May: "Peace on paper is not as important as peace in fact."

We should not consider the Paris peace talks a forgotten chapter of the war. President Nixon's objective of free self-determination and Hanoi's objective of full U.S. withdrawal are not mutually exclusive.

LESLIE H. GELB.

Alexandria, Va.

*This letter appeared first in The New York Times. The writer, former Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Policy Planning and Arms Control, worked on the Paris negotiations. A New York Times editorial comment on the letter appears on this page.*

# *Letters*

*The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.*

### African Problems

Armchair pundit Anthony Lewis has stated that black Africa, if it is to unite, must "overcome terrible internal divisions—divisions of the same kind, it must be repeated, that white nations have had to deal with . . ." (Jan. 19). This utterly naive view overlooks the fact that "white nations" have not, after all, dealt very "successfully" with their particular divisions. Coups and revolutions in Latin America are hardly a model for unity in Africa. Spain and Hemingway have shown how to romanticize a bloody civil war. Stalin, it must be admitted, did show black Africa how to overcome divisions—eliminate the opposition.

More to the point, however, is the vast difference between the nature of the divisions faced by black Africa and the already developed Western nations. Traditional African organization is based upon clanship and tribalism. Each tribe has its own religion, gods, ancestors and traditions. Within the tribe, strongest loyalties are reserved for one's clan, which has its own head, religious leaders, special ancestor, mythology, etc. Structured hostilities between clans (and tribes) is often basic and essential to continuity. Few, if any European political or social entities of the past millennium (let alone centuries) had anywhere near the same bases for social-political independence and self-determination as black African clans and tribes. Present African political boundaries often have little relationship to these realities of clan or tribal composition. Under such circumstances, "unity" must remain more of a dream than a workable goal.

Furthermore, no Western nation was thrust bodily into the 20th century, or had to face the incompatibility between demands of a full-blown, impersonal industrialism and full-blown clan and tribal structure.

Uninformed and stereotypic tongue-clucking such as Mr. Lewis's only fosters impatience and a lack of true understanding of the problems faced by black Africa today. This is the same naivete, by the way, which prompts the white suburban journeyman carpenter to comment of the ghetto Negro: "That's funny. I made it. Now why can't he?"

IRWIN PRESS.

Seville, Spain.

### Those Jazzy Uniforms

"WHITE HOUSE POLICE GET JAZZY NEW DRESS UNIFORM" (IHT headline, Jan. 29). Next thing you know, the headgear will impel some mini-skirted, maxi-coated English tootsie to peek up under the hat and try to make the poor Muscatello laugh! Yours for more conservative uniformity OUTSIDE the White House, and more imagination INSIDE.

S. CRECHTS.

Paris.

### Peace and Trade

That there is an acute difference of opinion between America and Britain as to any future diplomatic relations with Rhodesia is all too obvious from the current news. This is bound to develop into trade connections mutually beneficial but, alas, to our loss, unless we have a change of mind. After all is said and done, no country can exist without economic aid from trade and the full employment of her people.

Too much importance is attached to political exchanges, which of themselves are obstructive and neglectful of the humanities. All nations of the world have yet to find the common denominator to intermingle in trade and commerce, of which each is capable within the framework of their industrial growth. There will never be peace until nations have learned to live with each other in trade—race, creed and colour being ignored.

FRANCIS B. WILLMOTT.

Birmingham, England.

# *Bernard Levin From London:*

**We naturally think of Churchill as the voice that cried unheard during the years of the locust, but Liddell Hart could claim to have gone much further than Churchill.**

LONDON.—The life of Captain Sir Basil Liddell Hart, which ended last Thursday, was an epitome of the bitter truth that the only thing men learn from history is that men learn nothing from history.

"For me," he wrote in the last sentence of his memoirs, "in that spring of 1940, there was a tragic irony in having to watch, as a mere onlooker, my ideas being applied to pierce the defense of France, my birthplace, and put in extreme jeopardy my own country."

He was referring to the dreadful fact that the ideas he urged on the British and the French before the outbreak of war in 1939—urged again and again, at all levels, publicly and privately, in writing and speech—had been consistently ignored by the leaders of those countries and of their armed forces, and taken up enthusiastically instead by the German military leaders. When the tanks swept through France, crushing the Allied forces and their out-of-date battle plans, he could reflect that, if his advice had been taken, his warnings heeded, his plans adopted, Hitler's blitzkrieg could have been halted.

### *Churchill*

We naturally think of Churchill as the voice that cried unheard during the years of the locust, but Liddell Hart could claim to have gone much further than Churchill. He had devised, down to the last detail, the strategy for modern war and called aloud on his country to adopt it, only to be ignored, rejected or despised by a military establishment whose ideas had never got further than the principles which had proved so disastrous in the First World War, and who were still seriously under the impression that the horse had a major part to play in modern warfare. The chief of the Imperial General Staff, against whose bovine stupidity Liddell Hart beat in increasing desperation during the thirties, was a man called Montgomery-Massingberd (not to be confused with Montgomery, the man who finally, as the war began to turn, put Liddell Hart's theories to use). Reading Liddell Hart's account of his behaviour, and the things he said, throws into appallingly clear light the fact that the British military mind had not changed since the Crimean War. They had fought that with methods out of date for half a century: they fought the Boer War with the methods that had failed in the Crimea; they fought the First World War with the methods that had proved useless in the Boer War; and they were determined to fight the Second World War with the methods of the First, that had so utterly failed, except in producing the most stupendous and unnecessary carnage in the world's history.

People who are wrong do not generally thank the people w[illegible] are right. To the end of his li[illegible] the old, discredited, discredita[illegible] establishment never forga[illegible] Churchill (Harold Nicolson, in [illegible] recently-published diaries, has [illegible] unforgettable description of [illegible] end-of-war party given by one [illegible] the most odious of them, at wh[illegible] he found them, as he put it, "cr[illegible] brating our victory over th[illegible] friend Ribbentrop"). And [illegible] most disgraceful part of all the [illegible] graceful neglect of Liddell Hart [illegible] the fact that he had to wait a [illegible] 1966, when he was 70, for the [illegible] colade of a knighthood.

### *Disciples*

But that was the prophet [illegible] home. Abroad, they knew ho[illegible] recognize a man who was right [illegible] over the world, military and p[illegible] cal leaders asked [illegible] advice, and took it, while oth[illegible] etarting, of course, with the [illegible] *mans before the war*—simply [illegible] his theories and had the sen[illegible] apply them. Only in the last [illegible] of his life did the British begi[illegible] breed military leaders whose m[illegible] were cast in the Liddell [illegible] mould; and the Americans [illegible] not done so yet.

He lived to savour one [illegible] to the full. The modern [illegible] military strategists and hist[illegible] and commentators are Liddell [illegible] disciples almost to a man. [illegible] like Corelli Barnett, Barris [illegible] Alistair Horne, Michael Ho[illegible] Alun Gwynne-Jones (now, in [illegible] Chalfont, doubtless arguing [illegible] Liddell Hart philosophy insid[illegible] government), Alan Clark—that [illegible] the men whose military studies [illegible] shown beyond doubt that Li[illegible] Hart's teaching has borne fr[illegible] last.

Why do such men fall? [illegible] that is, to show that the [illegible] methods will no longer [illegible] There is another kind of [illegible] who must almost expect to [illegible] the man who sees the flaw in [illegible] methods that are working [illegible] that must cause them to be [illegible] wanting in time. But Liddell [illegible] before the Second World War [illegible] attacking methods that [illegible] obviously no good. He was pu[illegible] on an open door, and yet [illegible] couldn't push it wide enough [illegible] push some sense through it.

His life demonstrates that [illegible] are men who do not want to [illegible] the lessons of the past, wh[illegible] the imagination to see them [illegible] in the context of history, and [illegible] these men are, alas, to be [illegible] all too often among the lead[illegible] nations and of armies.

Moshe Dayan (Israel [illegible] young a state to have bred a [illegible] tary establishment with out-of[illegible] ideas, and the Israeli armies [illegible] fought from the start with Li[illegible] Hart methods) called his [illegible] captain who teaches generals [illegible] he could have desired no [illegible] memorial. Well, he would [illegible] wanted one other: the kind [illegible] that his ideas would not be a[illegible] ed only when it was too late [illegible] because of vainglory, but be[illegible] the entire basis of his mi[illegible] thinking was the search for [illegible] of reducing to a minimum the [illegible] of life in war, if war could [illegible] avoided altogether. (By the [illegible] Montgomery, the victor of [illegible] mein, was the greatest Liddell [illegible] general of all.) For Liddell [illegible] was no detached observer of [illegible] pushing lives about maps as [illegible] they were without feeling. [illegible] sionate, humane and involved [illegible] recognized that war, by wh[illegible] lived, was the greatest of evils [illegible] perhaps it is no coincidence [illegible] one of the best of the huge [illegible] ful of books he produced was [illegible] biography of Sherman, the [illegible] who knew, and said, that w[illegible] hell.

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هكذا من الأصل

United Press International.

THE ATTACK—His stave bent under the power of his swing, a policeman lashes a demonstrator during the on-going rioting in Gurgaon, Haryana State, India.

# New Riots Erupt Over Chandigarh Award to Punjab

(CHANDIGARH, India, Feb. 2 (Reuters).—Fresh violence broke out in Haryana State today when people protesting the award of this disputed city to neighboring Punjab attacked railway property and attacked buses.

Incidents in at least five towns, angry demonstrators burned a railway freight car, set fire to railway records, damaged a stretch of track, set one bus on fire and stoned others.

The flare-up followed a 24-hour lull in street violence in Haryana, where at least eight people were shot dead by police during widespread rioting Friday and Saturday in three cities.

More than 70 policemen have been injured in the rioting and more than 800 persons arrested.

*Troops were patrolling the cities,* towns and rural areas of the state today to check further outbreaks of rioting in protest against the central government's award of Chandigarh, which has been joint capital of both Punjab and Haryana since 1966, to Punjab.

*Musical Comedy Stars*

# Second and Last Dolly Sister, Rosie, 77, Dies in New York

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 (AP).—Rosika (Rosie) Dolly, who with her twin sister, Jennie, won fame in an American musical comedy year early in the century, died today of heart failure. She was about 77.

The Dolly Sisters began in vaudeville in 1909, appeared in the Ziegfeld Follies two years later and followed with a long list of musical roles. They were born in Hungary and Yansci Dutsch in Hungary.

Rosie retired from the stage in 1937. Jennie committed suicide in Hollywood in 1941.

Rosie's first husband was Jean Dubarry, a musical comedy comedian. He was succeeded by Morton B. Davis jr., son of a British millionaire.

After her 1931 divorce from Mr. Davis, she married Chicago department store heir Irving Natcher. Mr. Natcher died in 1953 and Rosie never remarried.

In 1928, during one of her frequent visits to Europe, Rosie claimed to have pyramided $4 into $400,000 at roulette playing her favorite number 17. She said Jennie's winnings were even higher.

### Rep. Glenard P. Lipscomb

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (WP).—Rep. Glenard P. Lipscomb, 54, an authority on national defense and military financing, died yesterday afternoon of cancer at Bethesda Naval Hospital.

Rep. Lipscomb, elected to Congress from his suburban Los Angeles district in 1953, was chairman of the large California Republican delegation to the House.

One of the few Certified Public Accountants in the House of Representatives, he was known as an inveterate foe of waste of federal funds.

He had been the senior Republican member on the House defense appropriations subcommittee since 1965 as well as the ranking GOP member on the Committee on House Administration.

### Mikhail L. Mil

MOSCOW, Feb. 2 (UPI).—The Soviet helicopter pioneer Mikhail L. Mil, 60, who designed the world's largest passenger helicopter, has died, Tass reported tonight.

He designed among other craft the Mi-6, which can carry 65 passengers and has been a winner in export sales, in passenger or cargo versions, for Russia.

### Prof. William Boven

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Feb. 2 (AP).—The death of Prof. William Boven, 83, former assistant of Dr. Sigmund Freud, was announced here today.

A native of Lausanne, Prof. Boven worked with Dr. Freud in Vienna between the two world wars.

# Figueres Wins Presidency in Costa Rica

By Juan de Onis

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Feb. 2 (AP).—Jose Figueres Ferrer, a reformer for democratic social reform in Latin America, has won the presidency of Costa Rica by an impressive margin, according to official returns from yesterday's election.

Figueres, 63, making a political comeback for himself and for the National Liberation Party, led by 30,000 votes over his nearest rival, Mario Echandi Jiminez, of the National Unification party, now in power.

With two-thirds of the estimated 320,000 votes counted, three other presidential candidates for other parties had only 5 percent of the total vote. However, the list of candidates for delegates to the legislative assembly showed a strong showing for the Socialist Action party, which includes the Communist party running with its own candidates for the first time since 1944. At least two Socialist Action deputies were expected to be elected to the legislative assembly, although the National Liberation Party appeared likely to retain majority control with 29 seats in the 57-member legislature.

Results throughout the seven provinces of this small but prosperous Central American country reflected the victory margins gained by the National Unification party in 1966 when the National Liberation party lost the presidency by 5,000 votes.

The vote favoring Figueres and his legislative slate reflected better organization in this campaign than the personal appeal of Mr. Figueres, the founder of the party, among the voters, including 100,000 new voters registered in the past two years.

# East Germans Hold Bonn Over Olympic Coins

BERLIN, Feb. 2 (UPI).—East Germany accused Bonn today of minting ten-mark coins minted to celebrate the 1972 Munich Olympic Games for "revanchist aims."

East German news agency ADN said it was "empowered" to publish the statement, which objected to the word "Deutschland" on the face of the coins.

ADN said such use of the word "expresses the Olympic regulations. The Olympic Committee has awarded the Olympic Games to cities, the agency said, in this case Munich.

"As is generally known," ADN said, "the word "Deutschland" in the official terminology of West Germany is understood to mean the territory that included the territories possessed in 1937.

# Cannibalism, Starvation at Biafra's End

(Continued from Page 1)

into his Mercedes-Benz and headed for the airstrip at Uga, but suddenly reversed direction and went to the airstrip at Uli, 40 miles in the opposite direction.

The plane that took him out at dawn, a Super Constellation owned by the Biafran government, was several hours late, they said.

One newsman said he saw both Gen. Ojukwu's official black Mercedes and his cream-colored sports model loaded up the ramp of the plane through a widened cargo door.

"There was a terrible stampede to get aboard," he said. "Among those who got aboard were Ojukwu's wife, three children, his father-in-law and two brothers-in-law. He had told everyone after the meeting he was going out to get help and more arms but now the people around the plane angrily *began to doubt it.*"

Gen. Ojukwu did not go out dressed as either a priest or a wounded soldier, the newsman said.

"He wore mufti, as he often did, and did not even bother to shave off his beard," said the newsman. "He was closely guarded by his mobile police, who accompanied him on the road to Uli in their Land Rovers with machine guns mounted on the hood."

Later that morning, in a taped address broadcast on Radio Biafra after he left, Gen. Ojukwu said he was going in search of peace for the embattled enclave.

Gen. Ojukwu's flight was not made in "the Gray Ghost," the oil-spouting Super Constellation that Biafra had purchased to run arms and, occasionally, newsmen into the war zone from Lisbon, but a newer model acquired a few months before the war ended.

The newsmen said that the Gray Ghost was reported missing Nov. 28 on a flight from Portugal and presumed to have crashed in the Sahara Desert. The pilot, an American, and his Biafran co-pilot were listed as dead.

Gen. Ojukwu's Super Constellation, they said, was not the last plane to leave Biafra. Three of the remaining four Biafran T-6 trainer planes, previously used for attack missions, ferried top Biafran officials to Libreville and Sao Tome Island that morning, all of them making several trips.

### U.S. Asks Explanation

LAGOS, Nigeria, Feb. 2 (UPI).—The U.S. Embassy in Lagos today pressed for an official explanation of the abrupt expulsion by Nigeria of a member of President Nixon's special relief team.

Col. Eugene Dewey, who once visited Biafra before its collapse, was put on a Frankfurt-bound plane yesterday only a few hours after being escorted from his Lagos hotel room by Nigerian guards.

Nigeria said at the time only that Col. Dewey's "presence in Nigeria at this time is inappropriate."

In Washington, the State Department said Col. Dewey, who arrived in Geneva last night, had reported that the Nigerian relief problem was more serious than originally thought.

# 4 Italians to Face Trial for Giving Secrets to Russia

ROME, Feb. 2 (AP).—Public prosecutor Mario Bruno has ordered four Italians brought to trial for passing Foreign Ministry secrets and military information to a Soviet Embassy official expelled as a spy.

A businessman and a dealer in imported electronic products from the United States and Britain were charged with military espionage and revealing state secrets.

Two Italian Foreign Ministry employees, an usher, and an archivist, were charged with corruption and giving away state secrets without intention of espionage.

They were charged in indictments filed this weekend with accepting 270,000 lire ($432) for copies of reports from Italian ambassadors to the Foreign Ministry.

Guennadi Alexandrovich Rojko, commercial attaché at the Soviet Embassy, was expelled from Italy last October when Italian counter-intelligence agents disclosed his espionage activity.

# British Judge Annuls Marriage And Ex-Seaman's Sex Change

(Continued from Page 1)

sexual activity either before or after their wedding, said the judge. Miss Ashley left him after "no more than 14 days in all" after the wedding.

The judge said a chromosome test on Miss Ashley's body cells carried out by a Cambridge professor reported that all cells examined were male.

Sir Roger suggested Miss Ashley was in fact a trans-sexual male—one with a strong urge to become a member of the opposite sex and who thinks of himself as "a female imprisoned in a male body."

Surgery for such people, he said, was a way of relieving psychological distress—not of changing sex. Medical witnesses agreed, he said, that the biological sexual constitution of an individual was fixed no later than birth and could not be changed by medical or surgical means.

The law, he said, should adopt three criteria: chromosomal, gonadal (presence or absence of testes or ovaries) and genital factors (including internal sex organs).

Miss Ashley told newsmen after the verdict: "I'm shattered. I have been married for seven years and I have been treated all that time like a married woman. After all, you can only be what you function as, and I can't function as a man."

Her lawyer, Peter Madok, said she was living in a state of limbo.

"Legally she is a male but socially she is a woman."

## THEATER IN NEW YORK

# 'A Rattling Good First Play' by Buchwald

By Clive Barnes

**'Sheep on the Runway' . . . may not be perfect, but who is perfect? At least it is good for more than a few laughs—and it may have a salutary effect on foreign policy.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 (NYT).—Art Buchwald's "Sheep on the Runway" is an always endearing, often very funny play. At the Helen Hayes Theater Saturday night, I seemed to be surrounded by more political figures than you would find at a Nixon cabinet meeting, and these politicos laughed and laughed at this gentle, but subcutaneously corrosive satire on gunboat politics and the American way.

American imperialism is always a nice subject for satire if only because it is so shy and diffident, the only kind of imperialism that has lost its head but had its heart in the right place. And Buchwald's play is concerned—so far as it is concerned with anything—with the fate of a small Himalayan monarchy following the ministrations of an idiot American ambassador and the intervention of a hawkish but syndicated political columnist who has prejudices where his brains ought to be.

The story is preposterous but not so preposterous that in a modified form it might not have happened, and the characters of bureaucratic idiocy go about their business with a kind of happy aplomb.

Despite its mild-sounding exterior, at heart it is far more politically savage than I recall Buchwald's columns being. There is certain bitterness here regarding this cheerfully backward nation being pushed into revolution by misguided American policies.

The tone of the play resembles Woody Allen more than anyone else—it is a "Don't Drink the Water" style of writing—and the individual lines are a lot funnier than the play itself. The limitation of Buchwald's columns is that they rarely seem to have a truly coherent or relevant theme. They make jokes rather than suggest comedy, and this may be the reason why you may feel at the end of "Sheep on the Runway" that it is not as funny as you thought during the course of the play. It is an evening that disappointingly leaves no aftertaste to linger in the mind.

However, it remains a rattling good first play. It would be unfair to disclose such ramifications of the plot as the playwright has had the skill to ramify, but although the drift of the writing is obvious, it does always have a genuine undertow of a ridiculously oriented wit. Mr. Buchwald sees fun in the grotesque exaggeration of truth—which is after all the balloon-pricking business of a satirist.

He also has some very neat situations and characters interplaying with one another. There is, of course, the muddling ambassador, his hopefully helpful wife, and the poisonously stupid and arrogant columnist. Then among the others there are the amiably corrupt prince or the ambassador's radical daughter from Radcliffe, using her vacation for a self-help course on guerrilla tactics. It is also the only play in my experience where the butler actually did do it.

If Buchwald writes another play, and I very much hope he will, he should beware of vacuums. There are moments during the play—not too many but, well, too many—where the play stops and only the actors continue, and after all they are paid to.

### A Pleasure

The staging by Gene Saks was a delight, sharp, alert and full of delightfully observed detail. For that matter the setting by Peter Larkin was a pleasure to look at. But apart from the energetically stylish efforts of Saks and Larkin, what transforms the play from a string of very good laughs into an evening in the theater is the high-powered playing of the cast. They were splendid.

David Burns is one of the few men who can make a flat line sound like Mount Everest. He is quite wonderful in this, with his growling, insecure pompousness beautifully displayed. Martin Gable as the columnist is also a master of pretensions and produces a gracefully obtuse portrait of a mad fool onleashed on the unwitting world.

Of the rest I enjoyed Richard Castellano's sloe-eyed, quick-minded prince, the superbly hawk-eyed general with a military catalogue of Barnard Hughes and the jerkily nervous civilian aid expert portrayed by Remak Ramsay.

I wholeheartedly recommend "Sheep on the Runway," flaws and all. It may not be perfect, but who is perfect? At least it is good for more than a few laughs—and it may have a salutary effect on foreign policy. Members of the Pentagon, for example, should be bussed in by droves, or driven in by buses.

## On Stage in New York

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 (AP).—This is how critics rated Broadway and Off-Broadway arrivals:

"Criss-Crossing" and "Watercolor," two one-act plays at the ANTA theater, pleased two of six reviewers. The New York Times said "a stimulating evening," and the Associated Press found the show "an attractive novelty."

The plays by Philip Madgalany take an absurdist look at future society and the conflict of youth with it. The cast includes Jacqueline Brookes, Cathryn Damon, Lee Goodman and Donald Warfield. Sets and costumes are by Peter Harvey. The plays were produced by The Playwrights Unit.

"Paris Is Out," a comedy of Yiddish family life, arrived at the Brooks Atkinson Theater. Producer David Black has announced the show will have no official première and will not invite usual press reviews. It was examined by the AP, which classed it as "a lopsided little ethnic caper." The comedy was written by Richard Seff and stars Molly Picon and Sam Levene under the direction of Paul Aaron.

The only Off-Broadway arrival was:

"Transfers," three shorts at Village South, which got a set of three favorable and one mixed notice.

## Arts Agenda

"Voyage to the Moon," a new musical play by Jacques Brel and Jean-Marc Landier, described as being closer to the fantastic tales of (the real) Cyrano de Bergerac than to Aldrin and Armstrong, opened Jan. 29 at the Théâtre Royal de La Monnaie in Brussels. The Pop-art sets and costumes are by Hugoké, the choreography by Alexander Roy, and the musical direction is shared by *François Rauber* and *Guy Barbier*. It will be presented in French ("Le Voyage sur la Lune") until Feb. 12, then until Feb. 22 it will be in Flemish ("De Maanreis"), in a version by Ivonne Lex.

* * *

Les Percussions de l'Orchestre de Paris, a newly formed ensemble whose name is self-explanatory, will make its first appearances Feb. 10-14 on the 6:30 p.m. program of the Théâtre de la Ville (former Sarah Bernhardt) in a program that includes Bartok's Sonata for Piano and Percussion and a new work by Marius Constant.

## Dining in Paris

# Hiding Out in the Suburbs —A Top French Restaurant

By Naomi Barry

PARIS.—Jean Didier, editor of the Guide Kléber-Colombes, makes no secret of his restaurant finds. A man of knowledgeable palate and crusader spirit, he spends his life sniffing out bistrots and restaurants all over France. A house with merit gets all his support. Le Pot au Feu is one of his current excitements.

This restaurant is across the Pont de Clichy in the northern suburb of Asnières, which sounds far but actually is quite close to the Etoile. At night the neighborhood has the sinister atmosphere of a Simenon novel. Dark factores. Shuttered houses of banal anonymity. Suddenly, in the damp blackness, there was a refuge of light.

In France, if a restaurant is good, a bad location does not exist. This one was positively foreboding. However, the immaculate dining room with its country-style decorations was crammed with well-dressed Paris gourmets. The paradox of outside and inside made the restaurant seem even cheerier.

The menu was small but quite obviously *grande classe*. When the proprietor prepares his own fresh *foie gras*, presents a dish that is all truffles (the *poêlon de truffes*), and insists on vineyard snails only, you know somebody in the kitchen is caring.

I love starting a dinner with a salad and this one was a beauty. Titled *la salade grande ferme*, it was a delicious crunch of crisp escarole, croutons, bacon cubes and the tang of Roquefort. The pâté of eel *en croûte* accompanied by a mousse of watercress was delicious, provocative and uncommon.

### Personal Touches

The table was set with small personal touches. There was a choice of sweet butter and salt butter, packed into small egg cups. The burgundy, Côtes de Nuit, was served from a pewter pitcher.

"It is a little wine straight from the proprietor," said the chef, Michel Robert-Guerard. He was a rosy fellow who looked younger than his 35 years.

"Michel always goes directly to the châteaux," explained Didier, with the fond paternalism of a manager with a promising young movie star. "On his buying trips, he first met the great *cuisiniers* of France like the Troisgros, Bocuse of Lyons, Pierre Laporte of Biarritz. They encouraged him."

The approval of his peer group kept the young chef on the *qui vive* to put dreary Asnières on the gastronomic map. Michel's dishes are just a little out of the ordinary. He does fresh duck's liver with preserved baby turnips; braised chicken garnished with lightly cooked cucumbers. There is a hot *brioche* filled with bone marrow. His Charolais beef is of finest quality.

Desserts are superlative. Not *surprising when you know that* in 1958 Michel Robert-Guerard won first prize in a contest for the best worker in pastry in France.

*Le Pot au Feu, 50 rue des Bas, Asnières. Telephone: 733-00-71. Closed Sundays. Average price: 50 francs or about $10.*

## BARCELONA GALLERIES

**Bravo, Bartolozzi, Sala Gaspar, Consejo de Ciento 232, Barcelona. To Feb. 20.**

Bravo shows small lost grotesque figures in the middle of terrifying landscapes. The world is upside down—a chronicle of today—all in bright yellows and cyclamens, blues, paper *collages* painted over and the odd photograph where least expected. Bartolozzi chronicles the world of sex. Naked limbs, parts of bodies, painted in sweet-pea colors.

* * *

**Guerrero, Sala de Arte Moderno, Petritxol II, Barcelona. To Feb. 7.**

Oils and drawings with a deep feeling for rhythm in line. The subjects are violence and the hunted, or the nude as part of a geometric composition. The more abstract the paintings become, the better they are. But they are overshadowed by the lovely, delicate and masterly pencil and wash sketches. No tricks, only honest talent.

* * *

**Artistas Internationales, Group Show 2, Twain Gallery, Tiziano, 54, Barcelona 6. To Feb. 7.**

A lively group show. From Kouji (Japanese), a large simplified "Skyline" in pale purple, gray and black. Patterson of New Zealand does virile collages of stones, pieces of fishing nets and baskets, leather and wood. Bjorndal, a Norwegian, has a glowing abstract full of surprise and warmth. The Spaniard Lison's architectural compositions are interpreted in terms of paint, one in muted mushroom colors, the other in fern colors. Reig, a Catalan, shows naïve paintings of a woman in a bathroom or bedroom. Spaniard Beneyeto's carefully composed op studies are in blue and white.

* * *

**Balzi, Galeria As, Provenza 273, Barcelona. To Feb. 7.**

Balzi, an Argentinian, has a series of excellent pencil drawings of hands, rocks, cricket players and figures with agony in every line. There are also some oils of a woman in a window or a cat in a window in grays and browns, each caught in a moment of tension. The paint is applied in different thicknesses to give the effect of a collage.

—SHEILA ANNE DE BARRY

# Our foreign policy: Get there early and get married.

Scott was an early arrival in fifteen countries around the world.

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Only five years ago, our affiliates outside the United States were doing some $80 million a year. Last year, our affiliates achieved $176 million.

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We have an even vaster new market opening up to us in the developing countries of Latin America. In one of the largest of these, our affiliate's bathroom tissue sales have doubled every five years. Even so, in that country, less than a quarter of the people use bathroom tissue.

In Great Britain and on the Continent, in addition to our traditional business we have another growing enterprise. Scott Graphics/Europe is a special manufacturing and marketing group that includes electrostatic office copy systems, microcopy systems, and other photographic and graphic arts specialties that utilize a whole different kind of expertise.

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Successful marriages prosper.

Not 51-49. 50-50. That 1% we don't have has yielded substantial dividends.

In mutual trust.

In the high caliber of the corporate partners it has brought us in each country. In the knowledgeable people *they* bring us.

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BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL
# Herald Tribune

FINANCE

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PARIS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1970



**News Analysis**

## Nixon Sets Moderate Fiscal Policy

By Hobart Rowen

ASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (WP).—The grand design resident Nixon's first budget was to present a tible" program that would have a "credible" us free of egregious gimmickry.

it could be considered, thus, clear evidence of President's anti-inflationary intentions, such udget would encourage the Federal Reserve em to move modestly away from its extremely money policy, saving the country from a us recession.

at this has been the crucial underpinning of administration's economic strategy was made dantly clear over the weekend.

ul W. McCracken, chairman of the President's cil of Economic Advisers, called attention to act that last week's economic report even set ecific target for growth of the money supply nething just under 4 percent, compared with zero recently.

en the President, at the Saturday swearing- Arthur F. Burns as Fed chairman, pressured toward an easier money policy. It came off rprisingly blunt gesture, though couched in ar terms amid smiles and applause at a e occasion.

**Open to Question**

t this whole scenario is keyed to a tight l policy, and it is at least open to question her the President has in fact achieved it.

best, he has put forward a precarious balance. . Nixon's $1.3 billion surplus for fiscal 1971 pendent on a whole series of Congressional ns that would terminate $2.2 billion in obsolete rams and raise $1.6 billion in additional taxes, ding $600 million for extension of telephone auto excise taxes until Dec. 31, 1971.

ojections that include the hoped-for results ngressional action are usually considered fair udget-making. But it is a fact of life that of the programs Mr. Nixon wants to cut are to many a congressman's heart; and if he n't get the reductions and the tax boosts out-, the $3.8 billion involved would transform the surplus into a $2.5 billion deficit.

are in the tradition of budget gadgetry was the dent's decision to postpone a new federal pay for six months. Conveniently—unless Con- decides otherwise—that provides a saving of billion. Meanwhile, Mr. Nixon picked up $1.2 n that no one can take away from him: A l-up in excise tax collections. But that's a shot affair that affects only fiscal 1971.

us, if one refrains from saying that the Nixon lus has been produced with mirrors, no one l deny that it has been contrived with the er, loving care of the Budget Bureau—and her Congress will apply the same care to the et remains to be seen.

But what if all the magical pieces of the jigsaw are held in place, and the budget for the fiscal year does in fact produce the $1.3 billion surplus that the President forecasts? Is it then the anti-inflationary budget that President Nixon and Budget Director Mayo claim it to be?

**More Expansionary**

The answer seems to be that even if there is the projected surplus, the budget is somewhat more expansionary for calendar 1970 than it was in calendar 1969; not by a great deal, to be sure. But the important point is that it is not more restrictive.

By looking at the "national income accounts (NIA) budget," it can be seen that the deflationary power of fiscal policy has been diminishing steadily for two years, and will further weaken in fiscal 1971.

The NIA budget is a special accounting that shows the impact of all federal transactions on the private economy. Most economists consider it the best *reflection of federal activities*. The broad guide is that a surplus in the NIA accounts is deflationary; a deficit, of course, is inflationary.

Between fiscal 1967 and 1968, there was a change from a NIA deficit of $11.5 billion to a surplus of $6 billion, for a (restrictive) swing of $17.5 billion.

Between fiscal 1969 and 1970, the surplus dwindled to $3.6 billion. For fiscal 1971, this is scheduled to weaken further, to a $1.6 billion surplus.

**Case of Moderation**

Thus, despite the rhetoric in the President's budget message, it is hard to make a complete case that he has presented a very tight budget. It is more properly described as a "moderate" fiscal policy, which, with a moderate easing of money, may in fact prove necessary to avert a serious recession.

The budget, read in conjunction with the economic report, paints a picture of a very sluggish economy, bordering on, if not plunging into, recession. The assumptions are that the economy will grow at a rate of only 5.7 percent compared with 7.7 percent in 1969.

But since the rate of inflation (measured by the gross national product) will be almost as great, at 4.3 percent, real growth will be a bare 1.4 percent, compared to 1969's real growth of 3 percent.

There will be a sharp drop in corporate profits, according to the budget message, from $94.3 billion in 1969 to $89 billion in 1970, although personal income will be well sustained (aided by the reduced surtax and additional social security payments) at a record $800 billion, compared with $747.1 billion in 1969.

## U.S. Building Outlays Show Surge in U.S.

### Rise Not Expected To Herald a Trend

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 (Reuters).—An unexpected surge in December construction was reported today by the F. W. Dodge division of McGraw-Hill Inc.

Dodge said December building contracts were valued at $5.23 billion, up 15 percent from the year ago figure.

The December surge brought the value of 1969 construction contracts to $67.43 billion, up 9 percent from the 1968 figure. Most of this gain was attributed to inflation.

"December's unexpectedly heavy contracting for *future construction* was not only at odds with the generally downward drift of most other major business indicators, but it amounted to a sharp reversal of the recent softening in construction activity itself," George A. Christie, chief economist of F. W. Dodge, said.

He interpreted the December peak "as more apt to be just another temporary departure from 1969's essentially downward trend than the start of a new upswing."

## NEWS AND NOTES

### *Swiss Fund for Japan*

Five Swiss banks have set up Samurai Fund to invest in Japanese stocks, according to the new fund's custodian Bank Hentsch et Cie of Geneva. Fund units will be issued at 50 Swiss francs ($11.50) each, with the initial subscribed amount expected to be between 15 and 20 million francs ($3.5 to $4.6 million). Closing date for the initial offer is Feb. 10. Other participating banks in the fund are A. Sarasin et Cie, of Basel, and Banque de la Suisse Italienne, Banco di Roma per la Svizzera and Banca del Gottardo, all of Lugano. The fund will be advised by Union Nippon Management and Research Co. of Tokyo, and managed by Gertrust SA of Geneva, which has 1 million franc share capital.

### *U.S. Merger Canceled*

U.S. Plywood-Champion Papers Inc. and Essex International Inc. have called off their planned merger. No reason for the cancellation of plans was given in a brief company statement issued yesterday. The plan to merge Essex into U.S. Plywood was first disclosed 12 days ago. It provided for exchange of 1.3 shares of U.S. Plywood common plus 0.15 share of a new series of convertible preference stock for each share of Essex common.

### *Tokyo Capital Holdings*

The share offering of Tokyo Capital Holdings NV, based in the Netherlands Antilles, has been doubled to 1.25 million from 750,000 shares following good demand according to Pierson, Heldring en Pierson NV. The shares, priced at $20 each, will be listed on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange.

### *U.S. Firm's Buying Plan*

North American Rockwell Corp. plans acquisitions outside the United States involving investment of more than $100 million, company chairman Willard F. Rockwell said in London yesterday. He said the program would mainly involve takeovers in the automotive, textile machinery, and graphic arts fields. The move, he said, represents a shift in the firm's policy toward equity participations and away from licensing agreements. The first move may be made within 30 days, concerning one or two "major" projects in Europe which are "coming to a head," Mr. Rockwell said.

**Dow Posts a 2.38 Increase**

## *N.Y. Market Scores Gain; Defies 'Blue Monday' Cycle*

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Feb. 3 (NYT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange, bolstered somewhat by *hopes of lower* interest rates, rallied today as the Dow Jones industrial average posted its first gain in seven sessions.

Defying the "Blue Monday" jinx, the Dow industrials rose 2.38 points to 746.44. But the barometer, ahead by more than six points at 11 a.m., finished at its poorest level of the day.

On Friday, this indicator had dipped to its lowest reading since November, 1963, so that even a small advance today exerted a steadying effect upon market psychology.

Volume climbed to 13.44 million shares—the heaviest turnover of 1970—from the previous session's 12.32 million shares. The pickup reflected greater institutional activity.

It was a day with tremendous cross-currents affecting individual issues.

Chrysler plunged 3 3/4 to 24 1/4, leading the active list on a huge total volume of 954,800 shares.

A single block of 350,000 shares of Chrysler traded at 24, its lowest price since 1963. The automaker's stock sold as high as 72 3/4 in 1968.

*The slump in Chrysler followed* the report of a fourth-quarter loss of $4.4 million that caught Wall Street by surprise. This marked the first quarterly loss at Chrysler, currently caught in a squeeze between falling sales and rising costs, since 1961.

"This market has no patience with disappointments," noted the research partner of a West Coast brokerage house.

Lockheed, the aircraft manufacturer, offered a similar case in point. After the company omitted its quarterly dividend, the stock fell 1 3/6 to 16, its lowest price since 1960. In 1967, Lockheed traded at a record high of 73 7/6.

The hope for an easing in interest rates—and so far it remains only a hope—stemmed from remarks made over the weekend by President Nixon.

Mr. Nixon, labeling the $1.3 billion surplus in the fiscal 1971 budget as "firm," said he hoped that, as a result "the time is coming" when the Federal Reserve Board could relax its monetary policy somewhat.

Some glamour stocks producing large gains included: Avon Products, up 5 1/2 to 163 1/2; IBM, up 7 3/4 to 343; Texas Instruments, up 7 3/8 to 125 3/4, and Johnson & Johnson, up 8 to 166.

American Telephone, benefiting from advisory-service and brokerage-house recommendations, added one point to 48 3/4.

## *U.S. Firm Says Coupon Payment Made on Time*

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Funds for the $860,000 coupon payment, due Feb. 1, on Commonwealth United's $30 million convertible Eurobond have been paid in, according to Oliver Unger, vice-chairman of the firm.

Mr. Unger said that the money had definitely been delivered to the New York paying agent and should be on its way to European bondholders. He held that, contrary to reports in Europe, the funds had been sent in on time.

## Court Approves U.S. Rail Merger

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (UPI).—The Supreme Court unanimously approved today a merger of five lines creating a giant new railroad empire to operate in the Western United States.

The decision overruled anti-trust objections by the Justice Department and upheld the right of the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) to allow the merger.

The new system will operate in 17 states and two Canadian provinces over 26,500 miles of track, making it the largest in the nation from a mileage standpoint. It will have assets of more than $2 billion.

It will consist principally of the Great Northern Railway, Northern Pacific Railway Co. and their jointly owned subsidiaries, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway, and the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway and the Pacific Coast Railroad, a subsidiary of Great Northern.

*Owens-Illinois Net Rises*

## Kraftco Reports Earnings Slip for 1970

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 (Reuters).—Kraftco, formerly National Dairy Products, reported today that earnings for 1969 slid fractionally, to $75.6 million, or $2.69 a share, from $76.2 million, or $2.67 a share, in 1968.

Fourth-quarter figures were not immediately available, but a comparison with *nine-month results* indicated profits of $20.15 million for the last quarter of the year, down 6 percent from the year-earlier results. Through the first nine months of the year, the firm had shown a 1.2 percent increase over 1968.

Revenue for 1969 increased by 6 percent, totaling $2.58 billion compared with the year-earlier $2.43 billion.

**Owens-Illinois**

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Owens-Illinois today reported a 20 percent gain in net operating earnings for 1969 on a 12 percent revenue rise.

But fourth-quarter profits showed an acceleration of the firm's third-quarter profit downturn. Earnings, excluding a $3.6 million extraordinary gain from the sale of timberland, dropped 14 percent to $15.54 million, or 90 cents a share, from $18.1 million, $1.00 a share. In the third quarter, net fell 8 percent. Revenue showed a 6 percent gain to $329.2 million from $310.8 million in the 1968 quarter.

For the full year, profits rose to $66.12 million, or $3.85 a share—again excluding the extraordinary gain—from $55.14 million, $3.10 a share, in 1968. Revenue jumped 12 percent to $1.29 billion from the year before's $1.15 billion.

**Olin Corp.**

A 23 percent drop in fourth-quarter earnings pulled Olin Corp.'s 1969 profit down 12 percent from 1968 levels, after a slip of 3.6 percent recorded in the first nine months of the year.

Revenue in both the fourth quarter and full year showed a gain of more than 7 percent.

The company, citing a strike in the third and fourth quarters which closed company production facilities for 119 days, reported fourth-quarter net of $4.03 million, or 18 cents a share, down from $5.25 million, 22 cents a share, in the year-ago period.

Quarterly revenue climbed to $281.3 million from $261.4 million.

For 1969 as a whole, profits slipped to $50.34 million, or $2.10 a share, from 1968's $57.27 million, $2.30 a share. Revenue for the year rose to $1.16 billion from $1.08 billion.

**Standard Brands**

Standard Brands Inc. announced today an earnings gain of 6.6 percent in 1969, although the rate of net gain appeared to be slowing.

In the first nine months of the year, the gain had been 7 percent. But indicated fourth-quarter earnings of *$9.97 million*, compared with $9.42 million in 1968, show the net gain cut to just under 6 percent.

Net for the full year totaled $35.3 million, or $2.65 a share, up from $33.1 million, $2.48 a share, in the year-ago period.

Revenue for the company rose 9 percent to $1.04 billion from the year before's $953.4 million.

**Phelps Dodge**

Phelps Dodge reported today a 40 percent increase in net earnings for 1969, despite a lag of 2.5 percent in the fourth quarter.

The company said the year's gain was traceable to higher copper sales and production, higher prices for the metal and strike-depressed 1968 results.

Profit for the year totaled $89.43 million, or $4.43 a share, up from $64.06 million, $3.17 a share, in 1968. For the fourth quarter, earnings came to $25.78 million, or $1.28 a share, down from $26.43 million, $1.31 a share, in the year-ago quarter. Revenue figures were not available.

**Clark Oil and Refining**

| Fourth Quarter | 1969 | 1968 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 72.9 | 67.5 |
| Profits (millions) | 2.74 | 3.48 |
| Per Share | 0.39 | 0.49 |
| **Year** | | |
| Revenue (millions) | 284.0 | 243.9 |
| Profits (millions) | 13.0 | 12.1 |
| Per Share | 1.83 | 1.70 |

**Granite City Steel**

| Year | 1969 | 1968 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 168.2 | 150.07 |
| Profits (millions) | 1.2 | —6.66 |
| Per Share | 0.28 | — |

**Kaiser Steel**

| Year | 1969 | 1968 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 422.1 | 427.8 |
| Profits (millions) | 25.67 | 33.94 |
| Per Share | 3.58 | 4.95 |

**Lear Siegler**

| Second Quarter | 1970 | 1969 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 146.2 | 151.5 |
| Profits (millions) | 8.02 | 7.16 |
| Per Share | 0.57 | 0.51 |
| **Half Year** | | |
| Revenue (millions) | 283.1 | 281.1 |
| Profits (millions) | 12.96 | 11.45 |
| Per Share | 0.88 | 0.78 |

**McLouth Steel**

| Year | 1969 | 1968 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 220.77 | 203.54 |
| Profits (millions) | 2.33 | 7.32 |
| Per Share | 0.65 | 2.05 |

**National Lead**

| Fourth Quarter | 1969 | 1968 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 238.8 | 224.97 |
| Profits (millions) | 12.52 | 15.03 |
| Per Share | 0.52 | 0.62 |
| **Year** | | |
| Revenue (millions) | 929.8 | 858.2 |
| Profits (millions) | 50.68 | 49.99 |
| Per Share | 2.12 | 2.08 |

**Texas Instruments***

| Year | 1969 | 1968 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 831.8 | 671.2 |
| Profits (millions) | 33.51 | 26.32 |
| Per Share | 3.06 | 2.41 |

* Fourth-quarter sales totaled $237 million, up 26 percent from the previous year. Net income was up 37 percent at $10.4 million.

## rawling Peg' Gets Cautious acking From Nixon Council

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

SHINGTON, Feb. 2 (NYT).—Council of Economic Ad- has given cautious and con- l support to ideas for small requent changes in current ge rates, while emphasizing the United States cannot its own parity with respect er currencies."

international section of the 's annual economic report to ss late last week contained gest analysis yet given of ls for a "crawling peg" or parity" by which nations make changes in their ex- rates.

analysis drew no conclusions. suggested that some of the ns that have been raised idea might not be as serious people have thought.

report contained one major r, however. Any system of g pegs that led to most cur- crawling downward could e dollar in a state of "sys- overvaluation," the report

council, despite all the qua- ns, left no doubt of its view that, within the basic framework of the present international monetary system, "there is scope for greater flexibility of exchange rates than has been evident in practice." It said:

"Some of the major maladjustments have been relieved for the time being, but basic forces that could produce new disequilibria continue to operate. We should use the period of reduced tensions, which recent currency realignments and advances in providing needed liquidity have granted us, to consider how the international financial system might be made more capable of adjusting to possible future shifts in the world economy."

## *Effects of Strike Hurt Inco Profits*

TORONTO, Feb. 2 (Reuters).—International Nickel Co., still suffering from the effects of a 128-day strike settled in November, reported today that 1969 net income fell 19 percent.

The firm, which reported a 7 percent earnings slide over the first nine months of the year, did not release fourth-quarter figures. But indicated income was $18.6 million, less than half the 1968 period's $38.84 million.

The firm had reported a similar drop in third-quarter earnings.

For all of 1969, Inco reported net earnings of $116 million, or $1.56 a share, down from $143.75 million, $1.93 a share, in 1968. Revenue figures were not immediately available.

## *Icy Wall Street Wind Hits World's Security Markets*

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, Feb. 2 (NYT).—An icy wind whistled over many security markets of the world last month, influenced to some extent by the frigid temperatures in Wall Street.

Tight money, fears of a U.S. recession and the nearly ubiquitous squeeze on profits have hit share prices in West Germany, Japan, Switzerland, Britain, the Netherlands and Australia.

Bonds floated in Europe by U.S. corporations and convertible into common stock have been among the most severely depressed issues. But the Volkswagens, the Swiss chemical giants, the Japanese electronics companies and the Australian mining shares have also tumbled.

"The links with Wall Street are not as close as they used to be," said Roland Leuschel, secretary of a Brussels-based investment research organization called Eurosyndicat.

"With the Common Market it is possible to counteract the effects of an American recession in Europe, at least temporarily. But since our exports to the States are still very important, a turndown there cannot help but affect us in the long run."

**Where Prices Moved**

Capital International, subsidiary of an American fund-managing organization known as the Capital Group, keeps tabs on foreign markets with computers in a Geneva office.

It found that compared with a 6.8 percent decline in January on the New York Stock Exchange (based on the exchange's own composite index), prices in Germany were off 5 percent, in Holland 8.3 percent, in Australia 2.5 percent, in Japan and Switzerland both 2 percent and in Britain 0.5 percent.

Rarely, however, is the world trend completely one-sided. Stock markets in France, Italy, Spain and Norway all showed gains, according to the Geneva firm, of 3 or 4 percent.

Certain special factors affected each country.

In Germany the revaluation of the mark and the ensuing tightening of liquidity have engendered pessimism over profits despite one of the biggest economic booms in West German history.

While German investors have been sellers in their own markets, they have been nibbling at special situations elsewhere, particularly in France, where the devaluation of the franc has improved the terms for export industries.

European market experts point out that devaluations have generally been good for stock prices. After the 1967 slicing of the pound's value, British stock prices soared by 30 percent.

Spain, which devalued at the same time as the British, has benefited from a sustained export boom, which partially accounts for the strength in the Spanish market in January.

**Japanese Outlook**

In Japan, securities men report, short-term economic prospects are excellent, but stock prices have been affected by fears of a slowdown in the United States, which takes a third of all Japanese exports.

The Italian stock market has been helped by legislation requiring Italian mutual funds to invest at least half of their assets in Italian shares. With a limited supply of stocks, prices have been more or less forced upward despite the social and political troubles in the country and big increases in wage rates that are now going into effect.

European investment men report an increased interest in Wall Street after the 25 percent decline in U.S. stock prices from the 1968 highs.

Said one investment adviser: "We are prepared to go back to the U.S. market in a very dramatic way. It remains one of the few markets in which you can double your money."

# New York Stock Exchange Trading

| 1969-70 High | Low | Stocks and Div. | In $ | Sls. 100s | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 38½ | 21¾ | Abacus .49f | | 27 | 22¼ | 23⅝ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | —⅛ |
| 78½ | 64⅛ | AbbtLab 1.10 | | 152 | 73 | 73¼ | 71⅝ | 71⅝ | —1⅛ |
| 46¼ | 41⅞ | ACF Ind 2.40 | | 36 | 46½ | 46½ | 46½ | 46½ | —¼ |
| 30⅝ | 21 | AcmeClv 1.40 | | x14 | 21½ | 21⅝ | 20 | 20 | —1⅛ |
| 54⅞ | 37¼ | Acme Mkt 2b | | 9 | 38⅝ | 39½ | 38⅝ | 39⅛ | +⅛ |
| 30⅝ | 12⅛ | AdamEx .94e | | 50 | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12 | + ¼ |
| 22⅝ | 11¼ | Ad Mills .20 | | 14 | 12 | 12¼ | 12 | 12 | + ⅛ |
| 95 | 51 | Address 1.40 | | 91 | 50⅛ | 54½ | 49⅛ | 50 | |
| 22⅛ | 11¼ | Admiral | | 78 | 12¼ | 12½ | 11½ | 11½ | —¼ |
| 65¼ | 33 | AetnaLif 1.40 | | 274 | 35⅛ | 35⅞ | 35 | 35 | —¼ |
| 41¼ | 33 | AetnaLif pf 2 | | 10 | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | 35½ | 35½ | —¼ |
| 32⅛ | 12½ | Aguirre Co | | 12 | 15 | 15 | 14¾ | 15 | |
| 46⅞ | 31⅝ | Air Prod .20b | | 77 | 35 | 35⅞ | 34⅞ | 35¼ | +⅝ |
| 34½ | 16 | Air Red .20e | | 80 | 17 | 17⅝ | 16⅞ | 17⅛ | +⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 6½ | AJ Industries | | 133 | 18 | 18⅝ | 18 | 18 | + ⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 15⅝ | Ala Gas 1.10 | | 19 | 16⅝ | 17¼ | 16⅝ | 16⅞ | +¼ |
| 41⅞ | 32⅞ | AlbertoC .28 | | 42 | 38 | 38½ | 38 | 38⅛ | +⅝ |
| 32⅞ | 24 | AlcanAlu 1.20 | | 93 | 25 | 28 | 24¼ | 24⅞ | |
| 29⅛ | 19½ | AlcoStand .24 | | 44 | 22 | 23⅝ | 21⅞ | 22⅛ | +½ |
| 30¼ | 20⅛ | Alexndrs .90r | | 45 | 23¼ | 24 | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | —½ |
| 29⅝ | 10⅝ | Alleg Co .20a | | 23 | 11 | 11 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | —½ |
| 62⅛ | 33⅝ | AllegLud 2.40 | | 36 | 35⅝ | 35⅞ | 34⅝ | 35⅛ | +⅛ |
| 66 | 42 | AllegLud pf 3 | | 9 | 42½ | 42 | 42½ | 42⅝ | +⅛ |
| 25⅛ | 19⅝ | Alleg Pw 1.32 | | 68 | 19½ | 19⅝ | 19⅛ | 19⅝ | +¼ |
| 37⅝ | 22⅝ | AlliedCh 1.20 | | 220 | 23½ | 23⅝ | 23⅛ | 23⅝ | +¼ |
| 39⅞ | 26 | AlliedMnt .40b | | 26 | 35½ | 36 | 35⅛ | 35⅝ | +⅛ |
| 42 | 24 | AlliedMill .75 | | 4 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | — ⅛ |
| 51⅝ | 22½ | Allied Pd .68 | | 77 | 23¼ | 24 | 22⅝ | 23 | + ⅛ |
| 100 | 89 | AlliedPd pf 3 | | 2 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | —8 |
| 41⅞ | 24 | AlliedStr 1.40 | | 152 | 24⅛ | 26⅞ | 24 | 24⅝ | +⅛ |
| 65½ | 54 | AlliedSt pf 4 | | x220 | 52½ | 52½ | 52⅛ | 52⅛ | —1⅞ |
| 21 | 11⅝ | AlliedSup .60 | | 23 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 32⅝ | 26⅝ | Allis Chalm | | 23 | 24 | 24¼ | 24 | 24 | |
| 25⅞ | 15¼ | AlphaPC .10e | | 23 | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | —½ |
| 84 | 64⅝ | Alcoa 1.80 | | x44 | 65⅛ | 66¼ | 65⅛ | 65⅝ | +1 |
| 38⅝ | 25 | AmalSug 1.40 | | 2 | 25½ | 25½ | 25 | 25 | —½ |
| 30½ | 15 | AMBAC .60 | | 30 | 16¼ | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16⅝ | +¼ |
| 37⅝ | 19⅝ | AmerEs 1.20 | | 1 | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | |
| 61⅝ | 27 | Am Hess .15g | | 143 | 27½ | 27⅞ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | —1 |
| 126 | 59 | AmeH pf3.50 | | 169 | 59⅝ | 60½ | 59⅝ | 60¼ | +1 |
| 59 | 26 | AArFltr .80 | | 92 | 54½ | 54⅝ | 52⅝ | 53¼ | |
| 38½ | 28½ | Am AirTn .80 | | 312 | 34 | 34⅝ | 33⅝ | 34 | + ⅛ |
| 32⅝ | 11½ | Am Baker | | 23 | 13⅛ | 13½ | 13⅛ | 13½ | + ⅛ |
| 41⅝ | 32⅝ | ABrands 2.10 | | x97 | 32 | 32⅝ | 31⅞ | 32 | —⅛ |
| 39¼ | 33 | AmBdcst 1.20 | | 71 | 33⅝ | 34 | 33½ | 33⅝ | +⅝ |
| 58½ | 37⅛ | Am Can 2.20 | | 70 | 39 | 39⅝ | 39 | 39⅝ | +1 |
| 25⅝ | 21 | ACan pf 1.75 | | 2 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | |
| 21⅛ | 10⅛ | Am Cem .60 | | 32 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | +⅛ |
| 43 | 26¼ | A Chain 1.60 | | 7 | 27⅛ | 27⅝ | 27⅛ | 27⅝ | +½ |
| 29⅛ | 18½ | AmCredit .90 | | 16 | 22½ | 23 | 22½ | 23 | +1⅛ |
| 37⅝ | 21 | ACrySug 1.40 | | 2 | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22½ | 22½ | —½ |
| 72 | 54½ | ACry pf 4.50 | | 220b | 55⅛ | 55⅛ | 55 | 55 | |
| 33½ | 24⅝ | AmCyan 1.25 | | 231 | 26⅝ | 27½ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | +½ |
| 21½ | 17⅝ | Am Distill 1 | | 16 | 20 | 20 | 19½ | 19½ | —½ |
| 30½ | 34⅝ | ADistTel .40g | | 17 | 25½ | 25⅝ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | |
| 19½ | 8⅝ | ADualVt .12g | | 10 | 8⅝ | 9⅛ | 8⅝ | 9⅛ | +½ |
| 14⅝ | 12 | ADual pf.84a | | 2 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | +¼ |
| 46¼ | 27⅝ | AmEIPw 1.64 | | 272 | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | +½ |
| 32⅝ | 22⅝ | Am Enka 1a | | 20 | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | —⅝ |
| 24⅛ | 14⅛ | Am Exp Ind | | 44 | 15⅛ | 15⅝ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | —⅝ |
| 27⅛ | 19⅛ | AGenIns .50 | | 1011 | 21 | 23 | 21 | 23 | +1⅛ |
| 38 | 30⅛ | AGnIn rl1.80 | | 24 | 31⅛ | 31½ | 31 | 31½ | —½ |
| 25⅝ | 12 | AmHotel .70 | | 11 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13½ | +½ |
| 71⅞ | 52⅛ | A Home 1.50 | | 101 | 64⅞ | 65⅝ | 64⅞ | 64⅞ | +¼ |
| 105¼ | 77½ | A Home pf 2 | | 2 | 95½ | 96½ | 95½ | 96½ | +1 |
| 26½ | 14⅛ | Am Hosp .24 | | 256 | 38⅞ | 40⅝ | 38⅞ | 40¼ | +1⅝ |
| 21½ | 14⅛ | AminvsT 1.10 | | 4 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | |
| 27½ | 17⅛ | AmNfPdy .90 | | 67 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅛ | 17⅝ | +½ |
| 37 | 26 | AMetCix 1.40 | | 134 | 24⅛ | 25⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅝ | +⅝ |
| 91 | 78⅝ | AMetCix pf 4 | | 32 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | |
| 14 | 8 | Am Motors | | 441 | 8⅝ | 8⅞ | 8½ | 8⅝ | |
| 43⅞ | 30⅝ | AmNatGas 2 | | 81 | 31⅛ | 32½ | 31½ | 32⅛ | +1⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 9⅝ | Am Photo .12 | | 165 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅛ | 12⅝ | +⅛ |
| 99⅛ | 44 | AResDv .66e | | x103 | 89⅝ | 91½ | 88⅛ | 88⅛ | —⅝ |
| 32⅝ | 24½ | Am Seal 1 | | 2 | 29⅝ | 31⅛ | 29⅝ | 31⅛ | +⅛ |
| 23⅛ | 16⅛ | Am Ship .60 | | 9 | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | —⅛ |
| 42 | 27 | A Smelt 1.90 | | x487 | 30½ | 30⅝ | 29⅝ | 30⅛ | +⅛ |
| 49⅞ | 26 | AmSoAfr .70 | | 14 | 29⅞ | 30 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | —½ |
| | | AmSAfr fn.70 | | 3 | 27½ | 29 | 27½ | 29 | |
| 47 | 28 | Am Std 1 | | 290 | 20 | 29⅝ | 28 | 28⅝ | |
| 126 | 83 | AmStd pf4.75 | | 6 | 86½ | 87½ | 86½ | 87½ | +1 |
| 38⅛ | 23⅛ | Am Sterl .40 | | 16 | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24½ | +⅛ |
| 22⅞ | 22⅝ | A Sugar 1.60 | | 11 | 24½ | 24⅝ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | +⅛ |
| 11 | 8⅝ | AmSug pf .68 | | 9 | 9 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9 | —⅛ |
| 58⅛ | 46½ | Am T&T 2.40 | | 971 | 48⅝ | 49 | 48⅝ | 48⅝ | +1 |
| 14⅝ | 9⅛ | AmWWks .56 | | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | + ⅛ |
| 26⅝ | 18⅝ | AW 4.1pf 1.43 | | z150 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19 | 19 | —½ |
| 27⅞ | 17⅝ | Am Zinc | | 1 | 18½ | 18½ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | +½ |
| 22⅝ | 19 | Ametek .60a | | 22 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | —⅝ |
| 62⅝ | 43⅛ | AmfcIndc .80 | | 55 | 45⅛ | 47½ | 45⅛ | 47 | +1⅛ |
| 55⅝ | 21½ | AMK Cp .30 | | 243 | 26⅝ | 27 | 25⅝ | 26 | + ⅝ |
| 59 | 32⅝ | AMP Inc .58 | | 183 | 51 | 53⅛ | 51 | 51⅝ | +1⅛ |
| 49⅞ | 32½ | Ampex Corp | | 573 | 39 | 39⅝ | 38⅝ | 39⅛ | +1⅛ |
| 53⅝ | 32 | Amsted 2.40 | | 9 | 35⅛ | 35⅝ | 35⅛ | 35½ | +⅝ |
| 27½ | 11 | Amtel .32 | | 6 | 13½ | 13½ | 13 | 13 | —½ |
| 66 | 26⅝ | Anacond 1.90 | | 129 | 27⅝ | 28 | 27½ | 27⅝ | +¼ |
| 49 | 29⅝ | AnchHock .80 | | 58 | 35 | 36⅛ | 35 | 35 | +1½ |
| 33½ | 19 | AncorpSvr 1 | | 1 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | |
| 49½ | 32⅛ | And Clay 1.20 | | 6 | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | —⅝ |
| 38⅝ | 17⅝ | ApacheCp .25 | | 26 | 24⅝ | 25⅝ | 24½ | 25 | +1 |
| 45⅛ | 30 | ApcoOil 1.37f | | 36 | 33 | 34⅛ | 33 | 33⅝ | +⅝ |
| 33⅛ | 17 | APL Corp | | 29 | 25½ | 25⅝ | 25 | 25 | +⅝ |
| 21½ | 13⅛ | APL pf B.50 | | 2 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | +½ |
| 6⅝ | 3⅛ | Aqua Chem | | 41 | 66⅛ | 69⅝ | 64⅝ | 64⅝ | —1 |
| 122½ | 97½ | ARA Svc .96 | | 13 | 100⅝ | 102 | 100⅝ | 102 | +1⅝ |
| 41½ | 39⅛ | ArcaPwr .03e | | x70 | 39½ | 39½ | 38⅝ | 39½ | —⅛ |
| 54 | 52½ | ArcaPl pf 2 | | x3 | 51⅝ | 51⅝ | 51⅛ | 51⅛ | —½ |
| 60 | 42½ | ArchDan 1.60 | | 5 | 53½ | 54⅛ | 53½ | 53½ | |
| 20⅝ | 19⅛ | ArizPSvc 1.08 | | 35 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅛ | 20½ | +1⅛ |
| 40⅞ | 33⅝ | ArJans DS .20 | | 45 | 13⅞ | 14⅛ | 13⅝ | 14⅛ | +½ |
| 33⅞ | 24½ | ArmcoSt 1.60 | | x90 | 24⅛ | 25⅛ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | +⅝ |
| 27⅝ | 26 | ArmcoS pfwi | | 67 | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | 26 | 26⅛ | |
| 41⅛ | 23⅝ | ArmstCk .80 | | 180 | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 28⅛ | 28⅝ | +1⅝ |
| 54⅝ | 33½ | ArmRub 1.60 | | 4 | 35⅝ | 36⅝ | 35⅝ | 36⅝ | —½ |
| 30½ | 17⅝ | Aro Corp .90 | | 2 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | +⅛ |
| 43⅝ | 20 | Arvin Ind 1 | | 15 | 22 | 22⅛ | 21⅝ | 22 | |
| 55 | 22⅝ | Ashld Oil 1.20 | | 99 | 23⅝ | 24 | 23⅛ | 23⅝ | +⅝ |
| 16⅞ | 9 | Assd Brew | | 76 | 12 | 12 | 11¼ | 11¼ | —⅝ |
| 53 | 37 | Assd DG 1.20 | | 103 | 39 | 39½ | 39 | 39½ | +¼ |
| 38⅝ | 29⅝ | Assd Spg 1.20 | | 3 | 31⅞ | 31⅞ | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | |
| 19 | 9⅛ | Assd Tran .20 | | x2 | 9⅝ | 10 | 9⅝ | 10 | +½ |
| 29⅝ | 21⅝ | AtlCtyEl 1.34 | | 18 | 22⅞ | 23⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅞ | |
| 72½ | 57 | AtlCtyEl pf 4 | | z18 | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ | |
| 135⅛ | 70¼ | Atl Richfld 2 | | 371 | 72 | 72 | 70½ | 70¼ | —1¼ |
| 229 | 118⅝ | Atl Rich pf 3 | | 5 | 120½ | 120½ | 118⅝ | 118⅝ | |
| 85⅞ | 49 | AtlRch pf2.80 | | 546 | 49½ | 49½ | 48 | 47½ | —2 |
| 31⅝ | 19⅛ | Atlas Chem 1 | | 112 | 21⅝ | 21⅞ | 20⅝ | 20⅞ | —⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 3½ | Atlas Corp | | 225 | 3⅞ | 4⅛ | 3⅝ | 4 | + ½ |
| 28⅝ | 9⅛ | ATO Inc .86a | | 133 | 9⅛ | 10 | 9⅛ | 10 | + ½ |
| 21 | 12⅝ | Aurora Plas | | 16 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 14⅞ | 15 | |
| 21⅛ | 10½ | Automtn Ind | | 65 | 10⅝ | 11 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | —⅛ |
| 49⅝ | 21⅝ | Avco Cp 1.20 | | 110 | 22⅛ | 22⅝ | 22⅛ | 22⅝ | +⅝ |
| 99 | 50 | Avco pf3.28 | | 21 | 51 | 51 | 26½ | 50⅝ | |
| 42⅛ | 30⅞ | Avery Pd .20 | | 9 | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | —⅛ |

| 1969-70 High | Low | Stocks and Div. | In $ | Sls. 100s | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 36½ | 18⅝ | Avnet Inc .40 | | 135 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | +½ |
| 184½ | 125¼ | Avon Pd 1.80 | | 237 | 165 | 165 | 161 | 163½ | +5½ |
| 17 | 10⅝ | Aztec Oil Gs | | 38 | 12⅝ | 13⅛ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | +⅛ |
| | | **B** | | | | | | | |
| 40½ | 20⅛ | Babck W 1.36 | | 148 | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 25⅛ | 25⅝ | +⅝ |
| 25½ | 17 | BakrOilT .65 | | 28 | 18⅝ | 19½ | 18⅝ | 19⅛ | +⅝ |
| 37 | 27⅝ | BallGE 1.70 | | 30 | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 28½ | 28½ | +⅛ |
| 75 | 58⅛ | BalG pf$4.50 | | z126 | 61 | 61⅛ | 61 | 61⅛ | +⅛ |
| 30⅝ | 13½ | BangPunt .50 | | 40 | 13⅝ | 14 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | |
| 57½ | 24⅝ | BangP pf 2 | | 4 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | +⅝ |
| 49½ | 17½ | BangP pf1.25 | | 1 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | +⅝ |
| 43⅝ | 38⅛ | Bank of Cal 2 | | 5 | 39 | 39⅝ | 39 | 39⅛ | +⅝ |
| 49½ | 44⅝ | Bank pf NY 2 | | 17 | 45½ | 45½ | 45⅛ | 45½ | —½ |
| 71⅝ | 57⅛ | Bank Tr 2.84 | | 29 | 60½ | 61 | 60⅛ | 60½ | +½ |
| 87⅝ | 43⅝ | BarbOil 1.01f | | 9 | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | —⅝ |
| 59 | 43 | Bard CR .25 | | 75 | 44 | 45⅛ | 44 | 45⅛ | +2 |
| 22⅝ | 12⅝ | Basic Inc .80 | | 12 | 12½ | 13⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | +⅝ |
| 17⅝ | 7⅝ | Bates Mfg | | 5 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| 28⅝ | 18⅝ | Bath Ind | | 41 | 20⅝ | 21⅛ | 20 | 20 | —⅛ |
| 66⅝ | 47½ | BathIn pf2.50 | | 1 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | |
| 61⅝ | 51 | BauschLb .80 | | 15 | 71 | 71½ | 71 | 71 | +⅛ |
| 35½ | 26⅝ | BaxtrLab .18 | | 445 | 30½ | 32½ | 30⅛ | 31⅛ | +1⅞ |
| 50¼ | 31½ | Bearings 1 | | 2 | 47⅛ | 47⅛ | 47⅛ | 47⅛ | |
| 41⅝ | 32⅛ | Beat Fds 1 | | 56 | 37⅝ | 38 | 37⅛ | 37⅝ | —⅝ |
| 106 | 85 | Beat Fds pf 4 | | 9 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | +⅝ |
| 63⅛ | 43⅝ | Beckman .50 | | 258 | 48 | 48 | 43⅝ | 43⅝ | —3 |
| 62⅝ | 41½ | Bect Dick .80 | | 198 | 49⅝ | 51⅛ | 49⅛ | 49⅝ | —⅛ |
| 41½ | 16⅛ | BeechAr .75b | | 5 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | —⅛ |
| 48⅝ | 20 | Belco Pet .50 | | 44 | 28⅝ | 28⅞ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | —1⅛ |
| 31⅛ | 18 | BeldngH .60b | | 13 | 18⅛ | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅝ | +⅝ |
| 80 | 33½ | Bell How .60 | | 56 | 35⅛ | 36⅝ | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | +⅛ |
| 17 | 8⅝ | Bell Intercon | | 147 | 13½ | 13⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | +⅛ |
| 38⅝ | 20¼ | Bemis Co 1 | | 2 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | |
| 49⅝ | 28 | Bendix 1.60 | | 69 | 28 | 30⅝ | 29⅝ | 30⅛ | —½ |
| 57⅛ | 38 | BenefFin 1.60 | | 27 | 45⅝ | 46⅛ | 45⅝ | 45⅝ | —⅛ |
| 87⅛ | 69 | BentlF pf4.30 | | 10 | 70½ | 71⅝ | 70½ | 71⅛ | +1 |
| 38⅛ | 29 | BenF 5pf2.50 | | x130 | 32 | 32⅛ | 32 | 32⅛ | +⅝ |
| 29⅞ | 9⅝ | Benguet | | 267 | 10⅛ | 10½ | 10⅛ | 10½ | +½ |
| | | Benguet fn | | 44 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 44⅛ | 11⅛ | BerkPho .77f | | 75 | 13⅝ | 14⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅝ | —½ |
| 27⅝ | 5⅛ | Bermec Corp | | 140 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | +⅛ |
| 36⅝ | 25⅛ | Beth Stl 1.60 | | 267 | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | +⅝ |
| 50⅛ | 32⅝ | Big Three .60 | | 7 | 40 | 40 | 39⅝ | 40 | |
| 79½ | 57⅝ | BlackDk .80 | | 87 | 72½ | 73½ | 72⅛ | 73⅛ | +⅛ |
| 20½ | 17⅝ | BlairJohn .40 | | 14 | 21½ | 21⅛ | 21 | 21 | —½ |
| 34⅝ | 21⅝ | Bliss Laug 1 | | 17 | 26 | 26⅛ | 25½ | 25½ | —½ |
| 68½ | 52⅝ | Block HR .24 | | 57 | 61⅝ | 62 | 60⅛ | 60½ | —⅞ |
| 67⅛ | 46 | Blue Bell 1.80 | | 8 | 52½ | 52⅝ | 52½ | 52⅝ | +⅛ |
| 41⅝ | 14⅛ | Bobbie Brks | | 69 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅝ | +½ |
| 61⅛ | 21⅛ | Boeing Co .40 | | 493 | 23⅛ | 23⅝ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | —⅝ |
| 80⅛ | 47⅛ | BoiseCas 2.20b | | 571 | 45⅝ | 46⅛ | 45⅝ | 46⅛ | +⅛ |
| 34⅛ | 19⅛ | Bond Strs 1 | | 2 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | +½ |
| 34 | 19 | BookMth 1.28 | | 25 | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | |
| 33⅝ | 21⅝ | Borden 1.20 | | x73 | 23⅛ | 23⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | +⅝ |
| 36⅛ | 22½ | BorgWar 1.25 | | 53 | 24 | 24⅝ | 23⅝ | 24⅛ | |
| 27½ | 12⅝ | Bormans .80 | | 46 | 12⅝ | 13 | 12⅝ | 12⅞ | +½ |
| 46½ | 30½ | Bos Edis 2.08 | | 25 | 31⅞ | 32 | 31⅝ | 31⅞ | +⅝ |
| 29½ | 16⅛ | Bourns Inc | | 49 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | |
| 21⅛ | 15⅝ | BrantAir .50 | | 89 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | |
| 59⅝ | 46⅛ | BrigpSt 2.40a | | 31 | 55⅝ | 56⅛ | 55 | 55 | —1⅝ |
| 75⅛ | 54 | Brist My 1.28 | | 141 | 65⅝ | 65⅞ | 64 | 64¼ | —1 |
| 40⅝ | 39⅛ | BristMy pf 2 | | 46 | 41⅝ | 41⅝ | 41⅝ | 41⅝ | +⅛ |
| 45 | 26 | Bdwy Hals 1 | | 0 | 37½ | 37½ | 37⅛ | 37⅛ | —⅝ |
| 46⅝ | 28 | BwyHa pf A2 | | 0 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | —1⅛ |
| 33⅞ | 23⅝ | BklynUG 1.72 | | 20 | 34⅝ | 35⅛ | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | +⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 8⅛ | Brown Co | | 3 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | +⅛ |
| 21⅝ | 8 | Brown Co pf | | 3 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | +⅛ |
| 25 | 13½ | Bwn Sharp 1 | | 3 | 15 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15⅛ | +½ |
| 57⅝ | 28⅛ | BwnShoe 1.50 | | 18 | 32 | 32⅛ | 31⅝ | 32⅛ | +⅛ |
| 25 | 13⅝ | Brunswk .02e | | 254 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | +½ |
| 30½ | 17⅝ | BucyEr 1.20 | | 35 | 19⅛ | 19½ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | +½ |
| 33⅝ | 15⅛ | Budd Co .80 | | 18 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | |
| 77 | 58 | Budd Co pf 5 | | z10 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | |
| 8⅝ | 7⅛ | Budg F pf.60 | | 2 | 7⅛ | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7½ | —⅛ |
| 23⅝ | 12 | Budget In .64 | | 33 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16⅝ | —⅝ |
| 57 | 30⅝ | BuffForg 1.18 | | 71 | 50⅛ | 51 | 49⅛ | 49½ | +1 |
| 41 | 28⅝ | Bulova W .60 | | 19 | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | —1⅝ |
| 17⅝ | 9½ | Bunk Ramo | | 242 | 11⅝ | 12½ | 11⅛ | 11⅞ | +⅛ |
| 53⅛ | 30½ | BunkR pf.50 | | 3 | 35⅞ | 35⅞ | 35⅞ | 35⅞ | +⅝ |
| 45⅝ | 32⅛ | Burl Ind 1.40 | | x98 | 32½ | 33⅛ | 32½ | 33⅛ | +1½ |
| 30½ | 19⅛ | Burndy .70 | | 5 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21½ | 21½ | —⅛ |
| 172⅛ | 120⅛ | Burrghs .60 | | 471 | 154⅛ | 155⅛ | 151 | 154⅝ | +⅝ |
| 35⅛ | 16⅛ | BushUnv .37f | | 5 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | +½ |
| | | **C** | | | | | | | |
| 38⅝ | 26⅝ | Cabot Cp .60 | | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | |
| 13⅝ | 7½ | Cal Finanl | | 85 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8½ | +⅛ |
| 38⅝ | 18⅛ | CallahM .73f | | 26 | 19½ | 19⅝ | 19⅛ | 19½ | —⅛ |
| 40⅝ | 14½ | CampRL .45a | | 22 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | —⅝ |
| 26⅛ | 20⅝ | CampSp 1.10 | | 47 | 38⅝ | 34⅝ | 33⅝ | 34⅛ | +½ |
| 13⅛ | 7⅛ | CdBrew .40a | | 26 | 7½ | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7½ | +⅛ |
| 59⅛ | 26 | Cdn Pac 1.20 | | 21 | 65½ | 65⅝ | 65½ | 65⅝ | +⅛ |
| | | CdPac fn3.20 | | 1 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | |
| 35½ | 20⅝ | CanadRd 1.10 | | 1 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | +⅛ |
| 37⅝ | 26 | Cap C Bdcst | | 60 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29½ | —½ |
| 56½ | 40⅝ | Carbrun 1.40 | | 14 | 48⅛ | 48⅛ | 46⅝ | 47⅛ | —1 |
| 33½ | 12½ | Carlisle .60 | | 26 | 13 | 13 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | —⅝ |
| 81 | 62⅛ | Caro C&Oh 5 | | z10 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 60 | +⅝ |
| 40⅝ | 29½ | CaroPL 1.40 | | 38 | 30 | 30 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | —¼ |
| 44 | 23½ | CarpTch 1.60 | | 22 | 23⅝ | 24 | 23½ | 23⅝ | +⅛ |
| 43½ | 30 | CarrierCp .60 | | 96 | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | 31 | 31 | —⅝ |
| 35½ | 29½ | CarrGn 1.50e | | 2 | 30⅝ | 30⅝ | 30⅝ | 30⅝ | +½ |
| 35⅝ | 16⅝ | CarterW .40a | | x126 | 30⅝ | 31 | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | —⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 10⅛ | Case .11 | | 2 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | +⅛ |
| 40½ | 24½ | CastleCke .60 | | 35 | 26½ | 26⅝ | 26½ | 26½ | —⅛ |
| 54⅝ | 36 | CaterTr .20 | | 144 | 36½ | 37⅝ | 30½ | 36½ | +⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 6⅝ | CCI Corp | | 30 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | +⅛ |
| 56½ | 22 | CCI Cp pf1.25 | | 1 | 22⅝ | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | |
| 34⅝ | 20⅛ | Ceco Corp .90 | | 6 | 21⅛ | 21⅝ | 21⅛ | 21⅝ | +⅝ |
| 72⅝ | 49⅝ | CelaneseCp 2 | | 97 | 56½ | 50⅝ | 50 | 50⅛ | +⅝ |
| 69½ | 53 | Celotex pfA4.50 | | 7 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 | —1 |
| 64½ | 32 | Cencl Int .60 | | 68 | 36⅛ | 36⅝ | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | +2⅛ |
| 26 | 10⅛ | Cent Fdy .40 | | 2 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | —⅝ |
| 30⅝ | 21⅛ | Cen Hud 1.48 | | 31 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20½ | 20⅝ | —⅛ |
| 19 | 9 | CenIllL 1.44 | | 31 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20½ | 20⅝ | —⅛ |
| 77 | 57 | C IllLt pf4.50 | | z40 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | —⅛ |
| 25 | 16⅝ | CenIllPS 1.12 | | 31 | 17⅝ | 17½ | 17⅝ | 17½ | +½ |
| 26⅛ | 19⅝ | Cent La El 1 | | 27 | 26 | 28 | 19⅝ | 26 | —⅛ |
| 21⅛ | 16⅛ | CenMPw 1.16 | | 6 | 17 | 17 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | —⅛ |
| 45½ | 36⅝ | Cent SW 1.90 | | 46 | 38⅝ | 39⅝ | 38⅛ | 39⅝ | +⅛ |
| 32⅝ | 21 | Cent Soya .80 | | 20 | 28 | 28⅝ | 28 | 28⅝ | +⅝ |
| 22⅝ | 16⅛ | CentTelU .88b | | 72 | 20½ | 21½ | 20⅛ | 21⅛ | +1 |
| 52⅝ | 22⅝ | Cerro 1.60b | | 72 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | 24 | 24 | —⅝ |
| 36½ | 18⅝ | Cert-teed .80 | | 45 | 19⅛ | 19⅝ | 19⅛ | 19⅝ | +1 |
| 36 | 19½ | Cert-teed pf.90 | | 1 | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | |
| 30⅛ | 16½ | CessnaA .80b | | 193 | 17 | 17⅝ | 17 | 17⅝ | +⅝ |
| 29⅛ | 16⅝ | CFI Stl .80a | | 3 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | +½ |
| 17⅛ | 10⅞ | Chadbrn Inc | | 37 | 14⅝ | 14⅞ | 14⅛ | 14½ | —⅛ |

| 1969-70 High | Low | Stocks and Div. | In $ | Sls. 100s | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 32½ | 22½ | ChampS 1.20 | | 91 | 26⅝ | 27⅛ | 26 | 26 | —⅝ |
| 60 | 39½ | CharlerNY 2 | | 24 | 40⅛ | 40⅛ | 39⅝ | 40 | |
| 50½ | 42⅛ | ChaseMn 1.80 | | 20 | 46⅝ | 47 | 46⅝ | 46⅝ | —⅛ |
| 36 | 17⅝ | Checker Mot | | 7 | 10 | 10 | 17½ | 17½ | —⅛ |
| 49⅞ | 22½ | Chemetron 1b | | 20 | 25⅞ | 26⅛ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | |
| 68⅝ | 51 | ChemNY 2.60 | | 10 | 56½ | 56½ | 56½ | 56½ | —⅝ |
| 18⅛ | 9⅝ | Chemwy .20b | | 26 | 10⅝ | 10⅞ | 10⅛ | 10½ | —⅛ |
| 48⅝ | 30½ | Ches Vg 1.60 | | 2 | 32⅛ | 32⅛ | 32⅛ | 32⅛ | |
| 71⅛ | 49 | Ches Ohio 4 | | 20 | 53⅛ | 53⅝ | 53 | 53⅛ | +⅝ |
| 54½ | 37 | Chesebrough 1 | | 24 | 48⅛ | 48⅛ | 48 | 48 | —½ |
| 18½ | 9⅝ | ChicEast III | | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | +½ |
| 58⅛ | 13⅝ | ChiMStPP ct | | 62 | 15 | 15⅝ | 15 | 15⅛ | +⅛ |
| 77½ | 21⅛ | CMSPP pf ct | | 12 | 25 | 25 | 24⅝ | 25 | —½ |
| 51 | 32½ | ChiPneuT 2 | | 2 | 34⅛ | 34½ | 34 | 34 | |
| 30 | 17 | Ch

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# New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

| —1969-70— High. | Low. | Stocks and Div. in $ | Sls. 100s. | First. | High | Low | Last. | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 35¼ | 29½ | Pennwl 1.20a | 40 | 30⅛ | 30½ | 29¾ | 30¼ | + ⅛ |
| 55 | 50 | Penwlt pf2.50 | 2 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | |
| 33 | 23⅝ | Penwlt pf1.25 | 13 | 25 | 25 | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | — ¼ |
| 35¼ | 28 | PennzUn .80 | 254 | 29¼ | 30½ | 29½ | 29⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 53 | 41 | PenzU pf1.33 | 38 | 42¾ | 43 | 42 | 42⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 19 | PeopDrg 1.10 | 7 | 21 | 21¼ | 21 | 21⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 39⅝ | 28½ | PeopGas 1.96 | 60 | 30⅝ | 31 | 30⅝ | 30⅞ | + ¼ |
| 54⅝ | 43¾ | PepsiCo 1 | 124 | 52⅝ | 52⅝ | 52 | 52 | — ⅝ |
| 27¼ | 16½ | PepG Bot .50 | 11 | 17¾ | 18 | 17¾ | 18 | + ¼ |
| 18½ | 11½ | Perfect Film | 19 | 12½ | 12½ | 12 | 12 | — ½ |
| 55⅝ | 38⅝ | Perkin Elm | 40 | 38⅝ | 39 | 38⅛ | 38⅝ | |
| 46 | 34½ | Pet Inc 1.10 | 18 | 39½ | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | |
| 25½ | 18 | Pet Inc pf 1 | 2 | 20¼ | 20⅜ | 20¼ | 20⅜ | + ¼ |
| 25 | 19¾ | Pet Inc pf.80 | 7 | 21¾ | 22 | 21¾ | 22 | + ¼ |
| 30¼ | 22¼ | PetePaul 1.20 | 3 | 25⅝ | 26 | 25⅝ | 26 | + ⅝ |
| 49⅝ | 36 | Petrolane .90 | 8 | 41½ | 41⅝ | 41½ | 41⅝ | |
| 29⅝ | 17⅛ | Petrim 1.20e | 11 | 17⅝ | 18 | 17⅝ | 18 | + ⅛ |
| 123½ | 69⅝ | PfizerC 1.60a | 182 | 102 | 103 | 100½ | 101¼ | — ⅝ |
| 53⅛ | 39¼ | Phelps D 2.10 | 83 | 46⅝ | 47 | 46⅛ | 46⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 32⅛ | 22 | Phila El 1.64 | 138 | 22⅝ | 22⅞ | 22⅝ | 22¾ | + ½ |
| 33 | 85 | PhilaEl pf 7 | z20 | 97⅝ | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ | +1¼ |
| 75½ | 58 | PhilEl pf4.40 | z200 | 61⅞ | 61⅞ | 61⅞ | 61⅞ | |
| 52 | 50 | PhilEl pf3.80 | z40 | 51 | 52 | 51 | 52 | |
| 58⅛ | 25⅛ | Philip Morr 1 | 82 | 34 | 34 | 33½ | 33⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 17 | 50½ | PhilMor pf 4 | z90 | 54 | 54 | 53 | 53 | — ½ |
| 64 | 49 | PhilM pf3.90 | z10 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | +1 |
| 25 | 14½ | Philip Ind .16 | 246 | 16 | 16¼ | 15¾ | 15¾ | — ⅝ |
| 48⅝ | 19 | Phil Ind pf 1 | 11 | 20⅝ | 20⅞ | 20⅝ | 20½ | + ½ |
| 38¼ | 20⅝ | Phil Pet 1.30 | 760 | 21 | 21¼ | 20⅝ | 21 | |
| 25⅝ | 17 | PhilVH 1.08f | 44 | 17¼ | 17⅝ | 17¼ | 17⅝ | + ¾ |
| 63 | 41⅝ | Pillsbury 1.36 | x28 | 61¼ | 62⅝ | 61¼ | 62⅝ | +1⅛ |
| 20½ | 12⅛ | PionNGas .80 | 36 | 13⅛ | 13⅝ | 13 | 13⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 42⅝ | 30 | PitneyBw .68 | 21 | 38⅝ | 39⅝ | 38½ | 38⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 22 | 13⅛ | Pit Forg .80 | 2 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | — ¼ |
| 89¼ | 46½ | Pittston 1.20b | 228 | 80½ | 81¼ | 80 | 80 | |
| 53¼ | 23⅞ | Plan Resrch | 126 | 43⅝ | 45 | 43⅝ | 44½ | +1¼ |
| 85 | 57½ | PloughInc .68 | 330 | 77⅝ | 77⅝ | 76½ | 76½ | —1 |
| 145⅝ | 99⅞ | Polaroid .32 | 709 | 102⅝ | 104⅝ | 100½ | 102 | +1 |
| 23¼ | 15½ | Portec 1.20 | 5 | 16¼ | 16½ | 16 | 16½ | + ¼ |
| 84½ | 67 | Porter pf5.50 | z20 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 | — ⅜ |
| 24½ | 18¼ | PortGEl 1.22 | 18 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 35⅝ | 29⅝ | PotlatchF 1 | 76 | 30⅝ | 31⅛ | 30⅝ | 31⅛ | +1⅛ |
| 21¾ | 12½ | Polom El .80 | 96 | 13⅛ | 13⅝ | 13 | 13 | + ⅛ |
| 42 | 30 | PPG Ind 1.40 | 70 | 30½ | 31⅛ | 30⅛ | 31 | + ½ |
| 29½ | 24⅛ | Premrlnd .60 | 17 | 26¼ | 26¼ | 26 | 26 | — ⅜ |
| 23 | 15⅝ | Premin pf.90 | 3 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | — ¼ |
| 116¼ | 82 | ProctGa 2.60 | 383 | 110½ | 111¼ | 110 | 110 | —1 |
| 24⅝ | 14⅛ | ProdRsch .28 | 11 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | |
| 28 | 18½ | PubSCol 1.06 | 98 | 19 | 19 | 18¾ | 18¾ | — ⅛ |
| 37 | 24¼ | PSvcEG 1.64 | 162 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 16½ | 84 | PSEG pf6.80 | z100 | 90½ | 90½ | 90 | 90 | — ¾ |
| 22⅝ | 18⅝ | PSEG pf1.40 | 14 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | — ⅜ |
| 49½ | 32¼ | PubSvIn 2.08 | 20 | 35¼ | 35¼ | 34¾ | 35 | + ⅛ |
| 15½ | 6⅞ | PublkInd .45f | 47 | 7⅛ | 7¼ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 26¼ | 19¼ | Pueb Sup .28 | 48 | 19⅝ | 20¼ | 19⅝ | 20 | + ½ |
| 37⅝ | 26 | PugS PL 1.76 | 27 | 28¼ | 28⅜ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 60⅞ | 38½ | Pullman 2.50 | 185 | 39½ | 40 | 38½ | 38½ | —1 |
| 28 | 16 | PurexCp .84b | 285 | 17⅛ | 18⅛ | 17 | 17⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 98¼ | 57½ | Purolatr 1.60 | 34 | 66 | 66¼ | 66 | 66¼ | + ¼ |
| 48⅝ | 41¼ | Quak Oat .94 | 56 | 43 | 44⅝ | 43 | 44½ | +2 |
| 26½ | 22¼ | QuakStOil .80 | 3 | 22½ | 22⅝ | 22½ | 22⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 26 | 17 | Questor .50 | 13 | 18⅝ | 19 | 18⅝ | 19 | + ⅛ |
| | | **R** | | | | | | |
| 29⅝ | 21⅝ | RalstonP .40 | 72 | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | 27¼ | 27½ | |
| 41 | 31⅝ | RalstP pf1.20 | 1 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | + ¼ |
| 35½ | 23¼ | Ramada .24 | 275 | 23⅜ | 23⅜ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 47¼ | 19 | Ranco Inc .92 | 24 | 21⅛ | 22⅛ | 21⅛ | 22½ | +1½ |
| 45⅝ | 16⅝ | RapidAm .75 | 97 | 18⅝ | 19¼ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 59⅝ | 43⅞ | Raybestos 3 | 4 | 46½ | 46⅝ | 46½ | 46½ | — ½ |
| 31 | 12½ | Raym Int .80 | 26 | 12⅝ | 13½ | 12⅝ | 12⅞ | + ¼ |
| 50¼ | 26½ | Raytheon .60 | 173 | 28⅝ | 28½ | 28¼ | 29½ | +3 |
| 34 | 28 | Rayth pf1.12 | 3 | 29½ | 30 | 29⅛ | 29½ | +1⅛ |
| 48⅝ | 30¼ | RCA 1 | 479 | 31½ | 31⅜ | 30⅝ | 31¼ | + ⅜ |
| 88½ | 71½ | RCA cv pf 4 | 4 | 73⅝ | 73⅝ | 72⅝ | 73¾ | +2⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 10⅞ | Reading Co | 9 | 13¼ | 13⅛ | 13 | 13 | + ¼ |
| 25 | 10¼ | Reading 1 pf | 6 | 12⅛ | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12⅝ | |
| 23⅝ | 9⅝ | Reading 2 pf | 2 | 11⅜ | 11⅝ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | — ½ |
| 48¼ | 16¼ | RdgBates .25 | 29 | 24 | 24 | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 31⅛ | 29½ | RdgBt pf1.37 | 1 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | +2 |
| 67¼ | 24 | Redman .30p | 77 | 25 | 25⅛ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 49¼ | 20⅝ | ReeveBr 1.50 | 11 | 21⅝ | 22⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅞ | + ⅝ |
| 29½ | 11⅛ | ReichCh .50 | 31 | 12¼ | 12½ | 12 | 12⅛ | |
| 17⅝ | 9⅛ | ReliabStr .40 | 5 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9⅛ | 9¼ | — ⅛ |
| 31⅝ | 25 | Relian El .70 | 27 | 26 | 26 | 25¾ | 25⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 88 | 69½ | RelianEl pf 3 | 1 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 | |
| 59 | 44¾ | Relian pf1.60 | 14 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | —2 |
| 52⅛ | 20¼ | Republic Cp | 117 | 23½ | 24⅛ | 23 | 23⅛ | + ½ |
| 53⅝ | 33⅛ | RepubStl 2.50 | 90 | 34¼ | 34⅝ | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | + ¼ |
| 26 | 17⅝ | Revco DS .20 | 53 | 18⅛ | 18½ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | — ¾ |
| 38 | 20⅛ | RevereC 1.50 | 15 | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 22 | 23⅝ | + ¼ |
| 74⅝ | 64¼ | Revlon 1 | 159 | 70⅝ | 70⅝ | 70 | 70 | — ⅜ |
| 144⅛ | 27 | Rex Chn 1.50 | x10 | 35 | 35 | 34½ | 34½ | — ¼ |
| 45⅝ | 28 | ReynMet 1.10 | 88 | 29 | 29½ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | + ½ |
| 104⅝ | 70 | ReyM pf4.50 | 3 | 72⅝ | 72⅝ | 72⅝ | 72⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 50⅝ | 35¼ | ReynTob 2.40 | 106 | 42¼ | 42⅝ | 42⅛ | 42½ | + ¼ |
| 56½ | 36¼ | RayTb pf2.25 | 43 | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ | |
| 34½ | 20⅛ | Rheingold .20 | 9 | 26¼ | 26¼ | 25⅝ | 20 | + ¼ |
| 32⅝ | 17 | Richrdson .80 | 1 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 65 | 46⅝ | RichMerr .90 | 53 | 58⅝ | 59 | 58⅝ | 59 | + ⅝ |
| 30⅝ | 17 | Riegel Pap 1 | 20 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 34⅝ | 12¼ | RiegelTxt .60 | 0 | 14⅝ | 15 | 14½ | 14⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 20 | 11⅛ | RioGrand .60 | 23 | 11½ | 11⅜ | 11 | 11⅛ | — ¼ |
| 13⅝ | 9¼ | RioGrn pf.80 | 39 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9¾ | 9⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 38⅝ | 16⅛ | Rite Aid .10 | 58 | 27½ | 27⅝ | 27⅜ | 27⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 31 | 25½ | RivianaF .90 | 69 | 29⅝ | 30⅛ | 29⅝ | 30 | + ⅛ |
| 9½ | 3⅞ | Roan Sel .85g | 306 | 5¼ | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5⅝ | + ¼ |
| 43⅝ | 29½ | RobshCon .70 | 21 | 30¼ | 30⅛ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | —1 |
| 38⅞ | 20⅛ | RobrtnH 1.10 | 2 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | + ¼ |
| 44⅞ | 34⅛ | RobinsAH .40 | 4 | 37 | 37 | 36¼ | 36¼ | — ⅜ |
| 34 | 22⅞ | RochGs 1.20b | 46 | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 41¼ | 32¼ | RochTel 1.10 | 37 | 36½ | 36¼ | 36¼ | 36½ | — ⅛ |
| 35⅝ | 25½ | RockMfg 1.40 | 7 | 28½ | 28½ | 28¼ | 28¼ | — ⅛ |
| 120 | 73¾ | RohmH 1.60b | x15 | 73½ | 73½ | 73¼ | 73½ | + ¼ |
| 29 | 22 | Rohr Co .80 | 32 | 24⅝ | 25 | 24½ | 24⅞ | + ½ |
| 42⅝ | 30⅛ | RollinsInc .18 | 8 | 36⅝ | 37 | 36⅝ | 36¾ | + ¼ |
| 25½ | 9½ | Ronson .50b | 19 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 45¼ | 24½ | Roper Cp. 1 | 3 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | 24½ | 24½ | |
| 38⅝ | 17½ | RorerAm .78 | 46 | 25½ | 27¼ | 25½ | 27¼ | +1⅞ |
| 26 | 12⅝ | RoyCCola .54 | 53 | 14¼ | 14⅛ | 14 | 14⅛ | — ¼ |
| 56⅞ | 36⅛ | Royal Dut 2d | 342 | 36⅝ | 37⅛ | 36⅝ | 37⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 25⅝ | 9⅝ | Royal Ind | 25 | 10 | 10¼ | 10 | 10¼ | + ⅝ |
| 23 | 17 | RTE Corp .24 | 8 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 50¾ | 33½ | Rubrmd 1.04 | 3 | 40⅝ | 40⅛ | 40¼ | 40⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 30⅛ | 10⅝ | Rucker Co | 65 | 10⅞ | 11⅛ | 10⅞ | 11 | + ¼ |
| 42⅝ | 14 | RussToga .68 | 23 | 14 | 14 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | — ¼ |
| 57¼ | 30¾ | RyderSys .50 | 78 | 44 | 44 | 43⅛ | 43⅛ | + ⅝ |
| | | **S** | | | | | | |
| 30¼ | 22⅝ | Safeway 1.10 | 184 | 23¼ | 23⅝ | 23¼ | 23⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 39⅝ | 28⅝ | StJosLd 1.50 | 39 | 31⅝ | 32⅝ | 31⅝ | 32⅝ | +1 |
| 21⅝ | 15 | StJosLP 1.04 | 2 | 15⅛ | 15¼ | 15⅛ | 15¼ | + ⅛ |
| 57⅞ | 38 | StLSanF 2.40 | 4 | 40½ | 40⅝ | 40⅝ | 40⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 49¼ | 32½ | StRegisP 1.60 | 157 | 33½ | 33½ | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 28 | 21¼ | SanDGas 1.08 | 11 | 21¾ | 21⅞ | 21¼ | 21½ | |
| 41⅞ | 21½ | Sanders .30 | 96 | 22½ | 22⅝ | 22¼ | 22¼ | + ¼ |
| 43½ | 19¼ | Sangamo .40 | 57 | 25⅛ | 25½ | 25 | 25⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 40 | 22½ | SaFeInd 1.60 | 126 | 23½ | 24 | 23⅝ | 23⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 13 | 8⅛ | SFe Ind pf.50 | 5 | 8½ | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8⅝ | + ¼ |
| 53½ | 25 | SanFeInt .30 | 33 | 25¼ | 26 | 25¼ | 25⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 24½ | 14⅛ | SarWelSci .50 | 4 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 21⅞ | 11⅛ | Saturn Ind | 33 | 11⅛ | 11⅞ | 11⅛ | 11⅞ | + ⅝ |
| 23½ | 15½ | SavanhE 1.12 | 3 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 54⅝ | 30⅛ | Schaefer Cp | 36 | 52⅝ | 53 | 52½ | 52½ | — ⅛ |
| 44⅝ | 20⅛ | Schenley 1.40 | 11 | 21⅛ | 21⅝ | 21½ | 21⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 21⅝ | 18 | Schenl pf1.40 | 16 | 18⅛ | 18⅝ | 18½ | 18⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 9⅝ | 6 | Schenly pf.50 | 1 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 63⅝ | 40⅝ | Schering .80 | x166 | 57 | 57⅝ | 56⅝ | 57⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 14½ | 5⅞ | Schick | 7 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 83 | 50 | SchlitzBr 1.40 | 28 | 79⅝ | 80⅛ | 79⅝ | 80 | + ⅝ |
| 108½ | 76½ | Schlmbr 1.40 | 68 | 76⅝ | 77 | 76 | 76⅛ | — ½ |
| 26½ | 10⅝ | Scient Resrc | 185 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 11⅝ | 12 | + ¼ |
| 35¼ | 18⅝ | Scient Res pf | 5 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19 | 19 | — ¼ |
| 47⅛ | 19⅛ | SCM Cp .60b | 204 | 19¼ | 19½ | 18⅝ | 19 | — ⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 14 | SCOA Ind .50 | 1 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | + ¼ |
| 32½ | 21 | ScottLadF .56 | 31 | 23 | 23¼ | 23 | 23 | |
| 19⅝ | 13 | ScottFetz .80 | 33 | 13⅝ | 14⅛ | 13⅝ | 14⅛ | + ½ |
| 37⅞ | 19⅛ | ScottFora .40 | 7 | 20 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20 | + ¼ |
| 34⅞ | 26½ | Scott Paper 1 | x260 | 34 | 34⅛ | 33⅞ | 34 | + ¼ |
| 56⅛ | 39 | ScovillM 1.40 | 32 | 40⅝ | 40⅝ | 39½ | 39½ | —1½ |
| 70 | 48½ | Scovill pf2.50 | 2 | 56⅞ | 56⅞ | 56⅝ | 56⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 24⅛ | 11¼ | ScrewBr .25e | 17 | 11½ | 12 | 11½ | 12 | + ½ |
| 8⅞ | 5⅝ | Scud DuoVst | 90 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6½ | 6½ | |
| 9¼ | 7 | Scuddr pf.18e | 103 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7½ | + ⅛ |
| 48½ | 32¼ | SbCLInd 2.20 | 64 | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | |
| 20⅝ | 8½ | SbdWorld Air | 275 | 9 | 9⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | |
| 60½ | 22 | Seagrve .50b | 16 | 23 | 23¼ | 22¾ | 23 | +1 |
| 50½ | 35⅝ | Searl GD 1.30 | 154 | 37⅞ | 38⅛ | 37⅝ | 38¼ | + ½ |
| 74⅞ | 60¼ | SearsR 1.20a | 386 | 63 | 64½ | 62⅞ | 64½ | +1⅝ |
| 31¼ | 18 | Seatrain Line | 47 | 19 | 19⅛ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 34½ | 20⅝ | SEDCO .08 | 68 | 21⅝ | 22 | 21¼ | 22 | + ¼ |
| 25⅝ | 5⅛ | Sailon Inc | 10 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| 49½ | 26 | Servmat .50b | 37 | 27⅞ | 28⅝ | 27⅝ | 28 | |
| 73½ | 36¼ | Shell Oil 2.40 | 137 | 36⅝ | 37¼ | 36⅝ | 37 | + ½ |
| 41 | 19¼ | ShellerGl .80 | 14 | 19¾ | 19⅝ | 19¼ | 19⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 23⅝ | 19 | ShelGl pf1.40 | 1 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | — ⅛ |
| 41½ | 21¼ | ShelGl pf1.35 | 4 | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅛ | 22⅝ | + ¼ |
| 39¼ | 44 | SherwnWm 2 | 11 | 45⅝ | 45⅝ | 45¼ | 45⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 47⅝ | 27⅛ | Shulton .80b | 21 | 39 | 39 | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 9⅛ | Siegel HI | 11 | 10 | 10⅛ | 9⅞ | 10 | + ⅛ |
| 26 | 16 | SierraPac .72 | 10 | 17 | 17⅝ | 17 | 17⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 42 | 21⅛ | SignalCo 1.20 | 222 | 21⅝ | 22⅝ | 21⅝ | 22⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 35¼ | 18⅝ | Signal pf 1 | 1 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | + ¼ |
| 51 | 33⅞ | Signode 1.10 | 14 | 39⅞ | 39⅝ | 29 | 39⅛ | |
| 21 | 8½ | SimmPre .10 | 43 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅛ | 8½ | — ¼ |
| 59 | 44 | Simms 1.40a | 212 | 46 | 46 | 43 | 43 | —3¼ |
| 90½ | 63¼ | SimpPat .80b | 49 | 81⅝ | 82 | 80½ | 80½ | —1¼ |
| 87⅝ | 62 | SingerCo 2.40 | 123 | 76⅞ | 78⅝ | 76⅝ | 77 | — ⅝ |
| 112⅝ | 81 | Singer pf3.50 | 7 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 100 | —3 |
| 67⅝ | 32⅝ | Skelly Oil 1 | 7 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | |
| 48¼ | 28 | Skil Corp .80 | 31 | 40½ | 40¼ | 40⅛ | 40¼ | — ¼ |
| 41⅝ | 21 | Skyline .16 | 421 | 22¼ | 22⅞ | 21¼ | 21⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 50 | 37½ | SmithAO 1.40 | 8 | 39⅝ | 39½ | 39⅝ | 39½ | + ⅛ |
| 43 | 28⅛ | Smith Intl .40 | 41 | 37⅞ | 38 | 37⅝ | 37⅝ | — ½ |
| 53 | 36 | Smith KF 2 | 133 | 47⅝ | 48⅝ | 47¼ | 48½ | +1⅝ |
| 26 | 12¼ | SolaBasic .50 | 50 | 13⅞ | 14 | 13½ | 13⅛ | — ⅝ |
| 44¼ | 25½ | Soo Line 1b | 3 | 25½ | 25½ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | — ¼ |
| 21⅛ | 16⅝ | SOS Cons .44 | 3 | 17 | 17 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | |
| 33½ | 24 | SCar EG 1.26 | 25 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | 24½ | 24½ | — ¼ |
| 31½ | 31⅝ | SouJerG 1.46 | 2 | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 58½ | 32 | Southdwn Inc | 3 | 33½ | 33¼ | 31¼ | 31⅛ | —1⅝ |
| 36⅛ | 28 | Southn pf1.80 | 1 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 24⅝ | 13⅝ | SoeastPS 1.08 | 6 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 39⅝ | 25½ | SouCalE 1.40 | 97 | 25¾ | 26⅛ | 25⅝ | 26 | + ¼ |
| 29⅝ | 24 | South Co 1.20 | 119 | 25 | 25⅝ | 24⅞ | 25 | + ¼ |
| 39 | 28¼ | SouInGE 1.70 | 1 | 30⅝ | 30⅝ | 30⅝ | 30⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 51⅞ | 37⅝ | SouNGas 1.40 | 71 | 42⅛ | 42¼ | 41⅛ | 41½ | —1¼ |
| 46½ | 30⅝ | Sou Pac 1.80 | 89 | 31½ | 32¼ | 31½ | 31½ | + ½ |
| 66 | 42¼ | Southrn Ry 3 | 45 | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | 44¼ | 44½ | — ⅜ |
| 17⅝ | 13 | Sou Ry pf 1 | 12 | 13⅝ | 14 | 13⅝ | 14 | + ¼ |
| 30⅝ | 21½ | Swest Airmot | 29 | 22 | 22⅝ | 22 | 22 | + ¼ |
| 13⅝ | 10⅝ | Swest PS .70 | 92 | 11⅛ | 11½ | 11 | 11 | — ¼ |
| 26⅞ | 15¼ | Spartans .15e | 62 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 27 | 15⅝ | SpartanA .60 | 59 | 15¼ | 15⅝ | 14½ | 14½ | —1⅛ |
| 16 | 10⅝ | Sparton .40 | 30 | 10½ | 10⅝ | 10¼ | 10⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 59⅝ | 40½ | Sperry Hut 1 | 5 | 51¼ | 51¼ | 51¼ | 51¼ | |
| 55½ | 34¼ | Sperry R .12e | 490 | 34½ | 35⅝ | 34⅝ | 35¼ | + ⅞ |
| 34⅝ | 16¼ | Sprague .40 | 55 | 19½ | 20¼ | 19½ | 20⅛ | + ⅞ |
| 23⅝ | 16 | SpringsMill 1 | 5 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16¼ | 16¼ | |
| 22⅝ | 18 | SquareD .80a | 111 | 19¾ | 20⅛ | 19¾ | 20½ | + ⅜ |
| 67⅞ | 44⅝ | Squibb B 1.80 | 138 | 60 | 60½ | 59¾ | 60½ | |
| 70 | 50 | SquibbB pf 2 | 8 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | +1 |
| 52⅝ | 36½ | StaleyMf 1.40 | 6 | 36¼ | 36¼ | 35½ | 35½ | —1 |
| 52¼ | 42¼ | St Brand 1.50 | 93 | 45⅝ | 47⅛ | 45⅝ | 47½ | + ⅛ |
| 33 | 20⅛ | StBrPaint .36 | 12 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29½ | 29⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 27⅜ | 14¼ | Std Intl .24b | x14 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15 | 15 | — ⅛ |
| 31¼ | 10½ | Std Kollsman | 28 | 11¼ | 11⅝ | 11¼ | 11¼ | + ⅛ |
| 75 | 45⅝ | StOilCal 2.80 | 586 | 46½ | 46½ | 45⅝ | 46 | — ⅛ |
| 70¾ | 39⅝ | StOilInd 2.20 | 310 | 40¼ | 40½ | 39½ | 39⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 85⅝ | 56 | StdOilNJ .90e | 867 | 56¼ | 56⅝ | 56 | 56 | — ⅜ |
| 119⅝ | 61 | StdOilOh 2.70 | 412 | 61½ | 64 | 61¼ | 63 | |
| 20⅞ | 8⅝ | St Packaging | 43 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | |
| 28 | 11 | Std Press .44 | 69 | 11¼ | 11⅝ | 11¼ | 11⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 9⅝ | StPrudent .66 | 80 | 11 | 11⅛ | 10⅞ | 11⅛ | + ¼ |
| 29½ | 19½ | StdPrud pf.10 | 14 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24½ | 24⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 54 | 38½ | StanWks 1.40 | 33 | 38 | 38⅝ | 37⅝ | 38 | — ⅛ |
| 33⅝ | 13⅝ | Stanray .50 | 6 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14¼ | 14⅛ | + ⅝ |
| 22⅝ | 14½ | Starrett .80 | 8 | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15⅛ | 15¼ | + ¾ |
| 50 | 30 | StauffCh 1.80 | x40 | 29⅝ | 30⅛ | 29⅝ | 30 | +1⅛ |
| 50 | 32 | StaufC pf1.80 | 1 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | |
| 16⅛ | 9⅛ | SterchiBr .48 | 3 | 9⅝ | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 44¼ | 32⅝ | SterlDrug .75 | 194 | 38 | 38⅝ | 38 | 38½ | + ⅞ |
| 82⅝ | 62 | SterlD pf1.50 | 3 | 70 | 70½ | 70 | 70½ | + ⅛ |
| 65 | 36¼ | StevensJ 2.40 | 21 | 37⅝ | 37⅞ | 37½ | 37⅝ | + ¼ |
| 50½ | 32 | StewWar 1.80 | 6 | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | 32⅛ | 32⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 38¼ | 20½ | Stoke VanC 1 | 44 | 21 | 21⅛ | 20⅝ | 20⅞ | |
| 16⅝ | 12 | StokeVC pf 1 | z100 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | |
| 51 | 32¼ | StoneW 1.90 | 7 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | — ¼ |
| 19⅝ | 11⅝ | StoneCont .36 | 2 | 12⅛ | 12⅝ | 12⅛ | 12⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 62 | 24½ | StorerBdcst 1 | 27 | 26½ | 26⅝ | 25 | 25 | —1⅝ |
| 60⅞ | 32½ | StudeWorth 1 | 66 | 41 | 41⅝ | 40⅝ | 40⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 46⅝ | 26¼ | StuW pfA1.40 | 72 | 30¼ | 30½ | 30¼ | 30½ | + ¼ |
| 30 | 14⅝ | SuburbCo .68 | 25 | 16¼ | 16⅛ | 16 | 16½ | +1 |
| 42¼ | 29 | Sub Prop 1.60 | 9 | 28⅞ | 29 | 28½ | 28½ | — ⅝ |
| 22⅝ | 12¾ | SuCrest .50 | 1 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | + ¼ |
| 43 | 28 | SunChem .40 | 11 | 30⅝ | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | + ½ |
| 76⅝ | 40¼ | Sun Oil 1b | 58 | 40⅝ | 41¼ | 40⅝ | 40⅝ | |
| 58¼ | 33⅝ | Sun Oil pf2.25 | 146 | 33⅝ | 34½ | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | — ¼ |
| 28⅞ | 23⅛ | Sunbeam .80 | 135 | 25⅝ | 24 | 22¼ | 22¼ | —1½ |
| 67 | 24⅝ | Sundstrnd .80 | 60 | 24½ | 25 | 24⅛ | 24⅝ | |
| 75⅝ | 44⅝ | Sundst pf3.50 | 3 | 45⅝ | 46 | 45⅝ | 46 | |
| 27½ | 13¼ | Sunsh Mn .52 | 58 | 17¾ | 18⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅝ | |
| 47⅝ | 19 | Sup Valu 1.10 | 5 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | |
| 235 | 122½ | SuperOil 1.40 | 7 | 124 | 125¾ | 124 | 125¾ | +2⅝ |
| 41⅛ | 20 | SupmkGn .40 | 23 | 25⅝ | 26¼ | 25⅝ | 26 | + ⅛ |
| 47 | 26 | Supmk pf1.30 | 1 | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | + ¼ |
| 8⅝ | 6 | SurvyFd .56e | 91 | 6 | 6¼ | 6 | 6⅛ | |
| 28⅝ | 12⅛ | Swank .60a | 13 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14 | 14 | |
| 35⅛ | 21⅛ | Swift Co .60 | 96 | 29⅛ | 29⅝ | 29 | 29⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 32⅝ | 22 | Swingline .40 | 25 | 20⅛ | 26⅜ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 42⅞ | 27 | SybronCp .50 | 29 | 38½ | 39¼ | 38⅛ | 38⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 70½ | 52⅝ | Sybron pf2.40 | 3 | 65⅝ | 66⅝ | 65⅝ | 66⅝ | +2 |
| 32⅝ | 13⅝ | Systron Donn | 12 | 19⅞ | 20¼ | 19⅞ | 20¼ | + ½ |
| | | **T** | | | | | | |
| 43¼ | 25 | Taft Brd .60 | 6 | 24⅝ | 25 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | — ¼ |
| 30½ | 16⅝ | TalcottN 1.10 | 29 | 16⅞ | 17 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | |
| 61 | 20 | Talley Ind | 88 | 29¼ | 29½ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | —1½ |
| 29⅝ | 19⅝ | Tampa El .76 | 20 | 23⅛ | 23⅝ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | — ¼ |
| 68⅛ | 41 | Tandy Corp | 43 | 57¼ | 58 | 57⅛ | 57⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 27⅝ | 17½ | TappanCo .40 | 55 | 17½ | 18 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 5⅜ | TechMat .22f | x14 | 6⅜ | 6⅝ | 6⅜ | 6⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 74⅝ | 51¼ | Tektronix | 132 | 65⅞ | 67 | 65⅞ | 66⅞ | + ½ |
| 45½ | 28 | Teledyn 1.09t | 403 | 28½ | 29⅛ | 28¼ | 28¼ | — ⅛ |
| 159½ | 20⅝ | Telex Corp | 1367 | 141¼ | 146⅝ | 136¼ | 136¼ | —5⅝ |
| 24 | 17⅝ | Templetn .25 | 48 | 19⅝ | 20⅝ | 19⅝ | 20½ | +1⅛ |
| 21⅝ | 21⅝ | Tenneco 1.32 | 404 | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22 | 22⅛ | |
| 115½ | 80 | Tennec pf5.50 | 85 | 82⅝ | 83 | 81¾ | 82⅝ | |
| 39⅛ | 25 | Texaco 1.60 | 1331 | 26⅛ | 26½ | 25 | 25¼ | — ⅜ |
| 35 | 23¼ | TexETrn 1.40 | x34 | 22⅝ | 22⅞ | 22⅝ | 22½ | + ⅛ |
| 41 | 24¼ | TexGasT 1.48 | 22 | 30½ | 31¼ | 30½ | 31¼ | + ½ |
| 39⅝ | 19⅝ | TexGSul .50 | 265 | 20⅛ | 20¼ | 19½ | 19¾ | + ⅛ |
| 38¼ | 24⅞ | Texas IndTb | x12 | 25⅞ | 26⅞ | 25¼ | 26⅞ | + ⅞ |
| 140¼ | 94⅝ | TexasInst .80 | 398 | 119⅛ | 136¼ | 119 | 125¾ | +7⅛ |
| 50⅝ | 32⅝ | TexOilGs .05 | 15 | 45½ | 47½ | 45⅝ | 47 | +1¼ |
| 24⅝ | 15⅝ | TexP Ld .45g | 1 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | — ½ |
| 59⅝ | 50¼ | TexUtil 1.48 | 119 | 52½ | 53⅞ | 52½ | 52⅝ | + ¼ |
| 45 | 20⅝ | Textron .90 | 117 | 21 | 22¼ | 21 | 22 | + ⅞ |
| 51¾ | 30 | Textrn pf2.08 | 19 | 30⅝ | 21 | 30¼ | 21 | + ¾ |
| 42¼ | 21⅞ | Textrn pf1.40 | 14 | 22⅝ | 23¼ | 22⅝ | 23 | + ⅝ |
| 22⅝ | 10¼ | Thiokol .40 | 98 | 11⅛ | 11⅝ | 11¼ | 11½ | + ⅜ |
| 52½ | 40⅝ | ThomBet 1.04 | 60 | 44 | 45 | 44 | 45 | + ⅜ |
| 25⅝ | 17 | Thom Ind .40 | 6 | 21 | 21 | 20¼ | 20⅛ | —1⅛ |
| 36 | 30⅝ | ThomJW .20a | 10 | 30⅝ | 31¼ | 30⅝ | 30⅞ | — ¼ |
| 30⅝ | 17 | ThriftyDr .60 | 37 | 19½ | 20 | 19¾ | 19¾ | |
| 30¼ | 24½ | TI Corp 1.40 | x18 | 26⅛ | 28¼ | 26⅝ | 28 | +1⅝ |
| 100⅝ | 32⅛ | Timeln 1.90a | 36 | 32½ | 33⅝ | 32½ | 33 | — ⅜ |
| 49¼ | 33⅝ | TimesMir .50 | 41 | 36 | 36 | 34½ | 35½ | + ¼ |
| 40⅝ | 27¼ | Timk RB 1.80 | 13 | 28⅝ | 29 | 28⅝ | 29 | + ¼ |
| 35 | 20½ | Tish Rlty .40 | 23 | 23⅛ | 23⅞ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 18¼ | Tobin Pkg 1 | 2 | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 49⅝ | 28⅝ | ToddShp 1.20 | 4 | 28¼ | 28¼ | 28 | 28 | — ½ |
| 35½ | 26 | ToledEd 1.72 | 17 | 28¼ | 28⅝ | 28 | 28⅝ | + ¼ |
| 39⅝ | 18⅝ | ToolRoll .40b | 1 | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | + ¼ |
| 72 | 47½ | Trane Co .90 | 11 | 60⅝ | 60⅞ | 60⅝ | 60⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 36⅝ | 25½ | TransUn 1.16 | 23 | 32 | 32⅝ | 31⅝ | 32⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 48⅝ | 17⅛ | Trans W Air | 245 | 17⅝ | 18⅛ | 17⅝ | 18 | + ⅝ |
| 37⅝ | 24 | TrnWAir pf 2 | 3 | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 20¼ | 9 | TranWF .89t | 11 | 10¼ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | + ⅞ |
| 38⅝ | 19⅝ | Transamr .50b | 447 | 20 | 20⅝ | 20 | 20¼ | + ⅛ |
| 277¼ | 147 | Transa pf4.50 | 3 | 147 | 150 | 147 | 150 | +3 |
| 17⅝ | 9⅛ | Transcon .40 | 21 | 9¼ | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9½ | |
| 27⅝ | 13⅝ | Transctl Inv | 123 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17 | 17 | — ⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 6 | Transitron | 89 | 6¼ | 6⅝ | 6⅛ | 6¼ | + ⅛ |
| 38 | 26½ | Travelers .80 | 283 | 32¼ | 32⅝ | 32 | 32½ | + ½ |
| 48½ | 38⅛ | Travlers pf 2 | 5 | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | + ½ |
| 36⅝ | 28⅝ | TriCont 1.82e | 61 | 29 | 29⅝ | 28⅝ | 28⅞ | |
| 37⅝ | 14⅝ | Triangln .20e | 9 | 16 | 16 | 15⅝ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 45 | 31⅛ | TRW Inc 1 | x132 | 33 | 34½ | 33 | 33½ | + ⅜ |
| 108⅝ | 80 | TRW pf4.40 | x12 | 87 | 88½ | 87 | 88½ | +1⅝ |
| 10 | 14 | Tucsn GE .72 | 49 | 16½ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16½ | + ¼ |
| 41⅛ | 14⅝ | Twen Cent | 196 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16 | 16⅛ | |
| | | **U** | | | | | | |
| 48½ | 22⅛ | UAL Inc 1 | 386 | 22¼ | 23½ | 22⅛ | 22⅝ | + ¼ |
| 39¼ | 25⅝ | UARCO 1.10 | 10 | 37 | 37⅝ | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 28½ | 18⅝ | UGI Cp 1.20 | 21 | 20⅛ | 20½ | 20⅛ | 20½ | + ⅛ |
| 28⅛ | 14⅛ | UMC Ind .72 | 22 | 17 | 17¼ | 16⅞ | 17 | + ¼ |
| 18⅝ | 8½ | Unarco .40 | 4 | 10¼ | 10⅝ | 10¼ | 10⅝ | |
| 36 | 26⅝ | UniINV 1.49g | 2 | 21¼ | 21⅞ | 21¼ | 21⅞ | |
| 35⅞ | 27½ | Un Camp 1 | 45 | 28 | 28½ | 27⅞ | 28¼ | + ⅜ |
| 47¼ | 34 | Un Carbide 2 | x314 | 33⅝ | 34⅝ | 33⅝ | 34¼ | + ⅜ |
| 20⅝ | 7½ | Union Corp | 51 | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 23⅝ | 16⅝ | Un Elec 1.20 | 289 | 17⅝ | 17½ | 17 | 17¼ | |
| 72 | 58 | Un El pf4.56 | z250 | 57 | 59 | 57½ | 57½ | —2¼ |
| 74⅝ | 57½ | Un El pf4.50 | z160 | 58⅛ | 59⅝ | 58½ | 59⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 64⅛ | 30½ | UnOilCal 1.60 | 374 | 37⅝ | 38½ | 31⅛ | 37¼ | — ⅛ |
| 84 | 41½ | UOCal pf2.50 | 32 | 42½ | 44 | 42½ | 43 | +1¼ |
| 55⅝ | 40½ | Un Pac Cp 2 | 175 | 40⅝ | 41⅛ | 40⅛ | 40⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 63⅝ | 37 | UnionPacif 2 | 17 | 37⅝ | 37⅞ | 37⅝ | 37½ | — ¼ |
| 11⅞ | 7 | UnPac pf.40 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 53 | 37⅛ | Uniroam 1.40 | 15 | 43⅝ | 43⅝ | 43 | 43 | — ¼ |
| 32 | 16⅝ | Uniroyal .70 | 63 | 17 | 17⅛ | 16½ | 17 | + ¼ |
| 135 | 98½ | Uniroyal pf 8 | z390 | 101⅛ | 103 | 101⅛ | 103 | +1 |
| 49⅞ | 26⅝ | Unishops .30 | 114 | 37½ | 37⅝ | 37⅛ | 37⅛ | — ⅝ |
| 61¼ | 31⅝ | UnitAirc 1.80 | 86 | 33 | 34 | 33 | 33⅞ | +1 |
| 15⅝ | 10 | Unit Cp .90e | 445 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10¼ | 10¼ | — ½ |
| 24⅝ | 9⅝ | Unit Fin Cal | 50 | 10½ | 10⅝ | 10¼ | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 87 | 40½ | Un Fruit 1.40 | x3 | 47¼ | 47¼ | 47¼ | 47¼ | + ⅜ |
| 20¼ | 7⅝ | Unit Ind .20 | 19 | 8 | 8¼ | 8 | 8 | + ⅛ |
| 37½ | 26⅛ | Unit MM 1.20 | 22 | 27½ | 27⅞ | 27½ | 27⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 14¼ | Un Nuclr .92f | 43 | 16⅛ | 16⅝ | 16 | 16¼ | + ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 3⅝ | Unit Pk Mln | 21 | 4⅞ | 5 | 4⅞ | 5 | |
| 41⅝ | 29 | USForS 2.98e | 10 | 29½ | 29½ | 29⅜ | 29⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 47⅝ | 22⅛ | US Frest 1.40 | 147 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 24 | +1 |
| 88 | 53⅝ | USGypsm 3a | 182 | 56½ | 57⅛ | 56 | 56⅝ | +1⅛ |
| 46½ | 30 | USGyp pf1.80 | 1 | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | 21¼ | 21⅛ | — ¼ |
| 32½ | 21 | US Indust .45 | 324 | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 20⅛ | 20⅞ | —1⅝ |
| 36 | 24¼ | US PlyCh .84 | 377 | 25⅛ | 26½ | 25½ | 25⅞ | +1¼ |
| 42½ | 27⅝ | USPCh pf1.20 | 249 | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | 26 | 26⅛ | —1⅜ |
| 34 | 20⅛ | US Shoe .88 | 23 | 20⅛ | 20¼ | 20 | 20 | — ½ |
| 65⅛ | 33 | US Smelt 1 | 26 | 34 | 34⅝ | 33⅞ | 34 | + ⅜ |
| 81⅛ | 65¼ | USSme pf5.50 | 1 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 | — ½ |
| 49 | 32½ | US Steel 2.40 | x249 | 33¼ | 33½ | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 27⅝ | 16½ | USTobac 1.10 | 64 | 17⅝ | 18¼ | 17⅝ | 18¼ | +1 |
| 32 | 19⅝ | Unit Util .88 | 335 | 20 | 20⅛ | 19⅝ | 20 | + ½ |
| 26 | 24½ | UnUtil pf1.25 | 6 | 25 | 25 | 24½ | 24½ | — ½ |
| 49¼ | 21⅛ | UnUtil pf1.50 | 2 | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | —1⅝ |
| 35 | 25½ | UnvLeaf 1.50 | 2 | 26⅝ | 26½ | 26⅝ | 26½ | + ¼ |
| 38½ | 20⅝ | UnivO Pd .80 | 197 | 27⅝ | 28¼ | 26⅛ | 26¼ | + ½ |
| 111⅛ | 59⅝ | Univrsty Cmp | 554 | 60½ | 63 | 58 | 58 | —4⅛ |
| 58¼ | 37½ | Upjohn 1.60 | 62 | 55 | 55 | 54⅛ | 54⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 33⅞ | 15 | Uris Bldg .40 | 124 | 16¼ | 16⅞ | 15⅞ | 16¼ | + ⅛ |
| 38⅛ | 19⅝ | USLIFE .50 | 60 | 32⅞ | 33¼ | 32⅝ | 33 | + ¼ |
| 46 | 34¼ | USM Cp 1.60 | 9 | 34½ | 34⅝ | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 54¼ | 41 | USM pf2.10 | 2 | 40 | 40 | 39½ | 39½ | —1½ |
| 26½ | 19⅝ | USM pf1.50 | z90 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | — ½ |
| 49⅝ | 29⅝ | UtahCons .60 | 80 | 48½ | 48⅛ | 48 | 48⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 38¼ | 29 | Utah PL 1.80 | 16 | 31 | 31⅛ | 31 | 21¼ | + ⅜ |
| | | **V** | | | | | | |
| 40¼ | 26½ | Valve Cp .40 | 51 | 37⅝ | 37¾ | 37½ | 37½ | + ⅛ |
| 37¼ | 22⅝ | Varian Asso | 187 | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 25 | 25½ | +1⅛ |
| 42 | 26 | Veeder 1.60 | 4 | 27½ | 27½ | 27¼ | 27⅝ | |
| 32⅝ | 15 | Vendo Co .60 | 16 | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15 | 15 | |
| 47⅛ | 30¼ | VF Corp 1 | 28 | 30 | 30⅛ | 30 | 30⅛ | |
| 63⅝ | 23⅛ | VictComp .50 | 51 | 24⅝ | 25⅝ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 44½ | 7⅛ | Villager | 37 | 7⅛ | 7⅞ | 7⅛ | 7⅞ | + ⅝ |
| 32⅞ | 21 | VaElPw 1.12 | 73 | 21⅛ | 22 | 21⅝ | 22 | + ⅜ |
| 103¼ | 93 | VaEP pf7.72 | z40 | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | — ¼ |
| 82¼ | 62½ | VaE&P pf 5 | z20 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | |
| 26⅞ | 12⅝ | Vornado | 22 | 14 | 14 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 39⅝ | 20⅝ | VSI Corp .48 | 34 | 31¼ | 31⅜ | 21¼ | 31½ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 16⅝ | Vulcan Mat 1 | 40 | 16⅞ | 17¼ | 16⅞ | 17 | — ⅜ |
| 23⅝ | 13½ | VWR Unit .72 | 10 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13¼ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| | | **W** | | | | | | |
| 75½ | 56 | WabR pf 4.50 | z100 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 | —1 |
| 36⅝ | 23½ | Walgreen 1 | 9 | 25 | 25 | 24⅝ | 25 | — ¼ |
| 49¼ | 36⅝ | WalkrH 1.20a | 2 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | |
| 49⅝ | 20⅝ | Wall Murry 1 | 10 | 30½ | 20⅝ | 20¼ | 20⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 14½ | 6⅛ | Walworth Co | 39 | 6⅛ | 6½ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 52⅝ | 20 | WardFd 1.10f | 12 | 20⅝ | 21⅝ | 20½ | 21½ | +1⅝ |
| 34¼ | 19½ | Warnaco .90 | 27 | 20 | 20 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 76⅝ | 52½ | WarLam 1.10 | 330 | 71 | 71 | 70 | 70 | + ¼ |
| 56¼ | 28¼ | Warn Sw 1.60 | x13 | 38⅛ | 33⅞ | 33⅛ | 33½ | + ⅞ |
| 30½ | 23 | WasGas 1.72 | 43 | 23⅛ | 23½ | 27⅛ | 23⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 22⅝ | 11⅛ | WashStl .70 | 2 | 14¼ | 14½ | 14¼ | 14½ | + ¼ |
| 27⅝ | 19⅛ | Was Wat 1.28 | 15 | 20¼ | 20⅝ | 30 | 20¼ | + ⅛ |
| 43⅛ | 13⅝ | Watkin Johns | 35 | 14 | 14½ | 14 | 14½ | + ¼ |
| 22⅝ | 12⅛ | Wayn Gos .76 | 2 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 9 | WeanUnit .80 | 6 | 10¼ | 10⅛ | 10¼ | 10¼ | + ¼ |
| 27¼ | 13 | Weathrd .90g | 34 | 13½ | 14⅛ | 13⅝ | 13½ | + ⅜ |
| 23⅝ | 9⅝ | Webb Del E | 129 | 9⅝ | 10⅛ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 42⅞ | 31 | Weis Mkt .84 | 2 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | — ⅜ |
| 10⅝ | 4⅝ | Welbilt .11t | 38 | 5⅛ | 5½ | 5¼ | 5⅛ | + ¼ |
| 36⅝ | 16⅛ | WescoF 1.37f | 67 | 17⅝ | 18⅛ | 17⅝ | 18 | +1⅛ |
| 76 | 58 | WPP pf 4.80 | z70 | 62½ | 62½ | 61¼ | 61¼ | — ⅜ |
| 51⅛ | 22½ | WstPtP .35e | 17 | 23⅛ | 23¼ | 23 | 23 | — ⅜ |
| 44⅛ | 14¼ | Wstn Air Lin | 25 | 14⅝ | 14⅞ | 14¼ | 14⅞ | + ¼ |
| 44½ | 33½ | Wn Banc 1.30 | 45 | 33½ | 34½ | 33½ | 34½ | + ¼ |
| 34⅝ | 21 | Wstn Md 1.50 | 1 | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | + ⅛ |
| 46⅝ | 15⅝ | Westn Pac | 45 | 15¼ | 16⅛ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | — ¼ |
| 58⅝ | 36¼ | WnUnion 1.40 | 110 | 37⅛ | 38⅛ | 37 | 37 | — ¼ |
| 103½ | 76 | Wn Un pf4.60 | 11 | 77 | 77 | 76 | 76 | |
| 71⅛ | 53⅝ | WestgEl 1.80 | 165 | 55½ | 56⅝ | 55¼ | 55⅞ | + ⅝ |
| 68½ | 53½ | WestE pf3.80 | z210 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | +1 |
| 37⅝ | 24⅝ | Westvco 1.05 | 36 | 25⅞ | 20 | 25½ | 25⅝ | — ¼ |
| 80 | 43 | Westvc pf4.50 | z50 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | —7⅛ |
| 45⅞ | 28 | Weyberg 1.20 | 4 | 28 | 28¼ | 28 | 28 | — ¼ |
| 44⅝ | 32 | Weyerhsr .50 | 343 | 34⅝ | 35⅛ | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 37⅝ | 16½ | WheelPitt Stl | 20 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | |
| 75½ | 61 | WheelPit pf 4 | z130 | 62½ | 63½ | 62½ | 63½ | +1 |
| 64⅝ | 53 | WheelPit pf 5 | z200 | 54½ | 55 | 54½ | 55 | +1½ |
| 64 | 50 | Whirl Cp 1.60 | 122 | 54⅝ | 54⅝ | 53½ | 53⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 39 | 17½ | WhiteCn .40b | 48 | 18⅛ | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | |
| 30¼ | 31¼ | WhitCn pfC 3 | 2 | 32 | 32¼ | 22 | 32¼ | + ½ |
| 43⅝ | 24⅝ | WhiteCns .44 | 310 | 16½ | 18¼ | 16½ | 17⅛ | —8 |
| 50⅝ | 27⅝ | White Mot 2 | 26 | 28 | 28 | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | |
| 32⅝ | 13⅝ | Whittaker | 169 | 14 | 14⅝ | 13⅝ | 14 | + ⅛ |
| 53⅛ | 36 | WickesCorp 1 | 22 | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 24 | 9⅝ | WiebtStr .25b | 28 | 10¼ | 10⅛ | 10 | 10⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 71⅜ | 59⅝ | Will Ross .36 | 142 | 59⅝ | 59⅝ | 58⅝ | 59 | — ⅞ |
| 39⅞ | 20 | Williams Bro | 93 | 21⅛ | 22⅝ | 21⅛ | 22 | + ½ |
| 33½ | 19½ | WmsBr pf.80 | 2 | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | + ¼ |
| 36⅝ | 30½ | WinnDix 1.42 | 20 | 30⅝ | 21⅛ | 30⅝ | 30⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 37¼ | 32 | Winn Dixie B | 1 | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | — ½ |
| 26⅝ | 19⅝ | WisElPw 1.40 | 126 | 20¼ | 20⅛ | 20 | 20⅛ | |
| 22 | 15¼ | WisPSvc 1.10 | 17 | 15½ | 15⅞ | 15½ | 15⅞ | + ¼ |
| 43⅝ | 20 | Witco Ch .92 | 13 | 21 | 21½ | 21 | 21¼ | + ½ |
| 107 | 50⅝ | WitcoC pf2.65 | 1 | 53 | 53 | 52 | 52 | |
| 21 | 11¼ | Wolv WW .50 | 6 | 12 | 12 | 11⅝ | 11⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 23⅞ | 16⅝ | Wometco .42 | 0 | 17⅝ | 18½ | 17⅞ | 18¼ | + ⅜ |
| 47⅝ | 19 | Woods Cp .48 | 125 | 23 | 25⅞ | 23 | 25⅞ | +3⅛ |
| 49⅝ | 28¼ | Woolwth 1.20 | 153 | 23⅝ | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | |
| 60¼ | 41 | Woolw pf2.20 | 9 | 51 | 51 | 50 | 50 | —1½ |
| 30⅛ | 8⅝ | World Airwy | 53 | 9⅛ | 9½ | 9 | 9⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 123 | 101 | Wrigley 3a | 1 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | +1 |
| 23½ | 13⅛ | Wurlitzer .80 | 2 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | |
| | | **X** | | | | | | |
| 115⅝ | 85¼ | Xerox Cp .60 | 612 | 100⅝ | 103½ | 100⅝ | 103¼ | +1⅛ |
| 65⅝ | 24⅛ | XTRA Inc | 71 | 25⅞ | 26½ | 25 | 25⅛ | — ¼ |
| | | **Y** | | | | | | |
| 25 | 17¼ | YngstSD 1.20 | 26 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17½ | 17¾ | |
| | | **Z** | | | | | | |
| 55½ | 35¼ | Zale Corp .64 | 950 | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | 36½ | 36½ | — ⅛ |
| 40⅞ | 32⅝ | Zale pf A.80 | 5 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | —2½ |
| 47¼ | 31⅛ | Zapata Norn | 48 | 33½ | 34½ | 33½ | 34 | + ¼ |
| 88 | 58 | ZapaNor pf 2 | 1 | 60½ | 60¼ | 60¼ | 60¼ | + ¼ |
| 46 | 32½ | Zayre Corp | 5 | 36 | 36½ | 36 | 36⅛ | + ¼ |
| 58 | 32¼ | ZenithR 1.40 | 150 | 32⅛ | 32⅝ | 32 | 27⅛ | |
| 37⅞ | 20⅝ | Zurn Ind .28 | 171 | 34 | 34 | 32⅝ | 33½ | +1 |

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. d—Declared or paid in 1969 plus stock dividend. e—Declared or paid so far this year. f—Paid in stock during 1969, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date. g—Paid last year. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in 1970 plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock during 1970, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

*vj—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized* under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. fn—Foreign issue subject to interest equalization tax.

Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

## European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

### Amsterdam

| | |
|---|---|
| AKZO | 93.60 |
| Algembank | 257 |
| AmroBank | 55.80 |
| A'damRubb | 43 |
| Billiton | 137.40 |
| Fokker | 393 |
| Heineken | 172.30 |
| H.V.A. | 55.60 |
| Holland-Am. | 83 |
| Hoogovens | 58.70 |
| I.O.S. Ltd. | $12¼ |
| I.P.I. | $10⅛ |
| K.L.M. | 125 |
| Ned. Kabel | 268 |
| Philips new | 61.10 |
| Robeco | 234.80 |
| Rolinco | 217.90 |
| RoyalDutch | 135.10 |
| Unilever | 114.80 |
| VerMach | 77 |

### Brussels

| | |
|---|---|
| Arbed | 4,050 |
| Ast.d.Mines | 1,988 |
| Cock-Ougree | 1,666 |
| Electrobel | 4,815 |
| Lambert | 1,774 |
| Petrofina | 2,052 |
| Ph.Gevaert | 1,680 |
| Soc.Générale | 13,250 |
| Un.Minière | 1,900 |

### Düsseldorf

| | |
|---|---|
| AEG | 222 |
| Aug.Thyssen | 47.50 |
| BASF | 205 |
| Bayer | 171 |
| Commerzbk | 206.50 |
| Cont.Gummi | 138 |
| Daimler-Benz | 394 |
| Demag | 182.50 |
| Duet.Bank | 387 |
| DresdeBank | 295 |
| Gels Bergw. | 82.50 |
| Hoechster | 214.50 |
| Hoesch | 78 |
| Karstadt | 343 |
| Kaufhof | 251 |
| KHD | 180.70 |
| Lufthansa | — |
| Mannesmann | 161 |
| Metallgesell | 585 |
| RheinStahl | 128.50 |
| RWE new | 212 |
| Siemens | 233 |
| Volkswag.new | 252.50 |
| Veba | 171.50 |

### London

| | |
|---|---|
| Anglo-AmCp. | 80/- |
| Anglo-AmIn. | 25½ |
| BarclyBank | 73/6 |
| BeechamGr. | 48/9 |
| Bowater | 52/- |
| BritAmTob | 102/9 |
| Brit.Oxygen | 9/4½ |
| Brit.Petrole | 104/1½ |
| Brit.LeyM. | 12/4½ |
| Chartered | 61/- |
| Courtaulds | 27/7½ |
| Daggafont | 2/3 |
| DeBeer Def | 55/7½ |
| Decca Rec | 89/6 |
| Distillers | 23/1½ |
| Dunlop | 34/- |
| ElMus.Ind | 55/3 |
| FreeStGed | 108/1½ |
| GEC | 25/- |
| Glaxo Gr. | 77/- |
| Gt.Univ.St. | 58/6 |
| Guinness | 28/9 |
| Hawker-Sidd. | 44/9 |
| Hudson-Bay | 165/- |
| ImpChemic | 55/10½ |
| IOS Mgt new. | $33 |
| Mar&Spen | 54/- |
| MetalBox | 55/9 |
| Nicholas | 12/3 |
| RandMines | 145/- |
| Rank-Org. | 115/4½ |
| Rhokana | 42/6 |
| Rolls-Royce | 23/9 |
| RootesA | 5/10½ |
| RoyalDutch | 20⅝ |
| R.T.Z. | 132/9 |
| Shell | 72/- |
| Tube Invest. | 11/3 |
| Union Corp. | 186/3 |
| Vickers | 29/3 |
| WarL3½ | 40⅝ |
| West Deep | 81/3 |
| West Drief | 119/4½ |
| West Hold | 138/4½ |
| West Min | 142/- |
| WoolW | 15/9 |

### Milan

| | |
|---|---|
| Fiat | 2,507 |
| Finsider | 694 |
| Generali | 82,890 |
| Italsider | 1,052 |
| LaRinasC | 375 |
| Montedis | 1,090 |
| Olivetti | 2,190 |
| Pirelli | 2,340 |
| SniaVisco | 3,845 |
| Terni | 259 |

### Paris

| | |
|---|---|
| AirLiquide | 459 |
| Béghin | 223.30 |
| BNCI | — |
| Can Pacific | 366 |
| C.G.E. | 457 |
| C.S.F. | 159.20 |
| Citroën | 122 |
| CieBancaire | 579 |
| Créd.Comm. | 180.60 |
| Créd.Lyonn. | — |
| DeBeers 100 | 40.30 |
| EssoStand | 156 |
| Fin.Par.BP | 285.50 |
| Fr.Pétroles | 213 |
| IBM | 2,009 |
| ImpOil | 114.50 |
| IntNickCan | 236 |
| Mach.Bull | 127.90 |
| Michelin | 1,487 |
| Mobil | 236.50 |
| OmniumPét | 270 |
| PathéMarc | — |
| Péchiney | 200 |
| Peugeot | 275 |
| Radio Techn | 219 |
| Rhokana | 30.30 |
| Rh.Poulenc | 253 |
| Rio Tinto | 94 |
| RoyalDutch | 220 |
| St.Gobain | 156 |
| Schneider | 239.90 |
| Shell | 121 |
| Simca | 93.80 |
| Soc.Générale | 23.70 |
| SuezCieFin | 407 |
| Thomson | 115.50 |
| Ugine-Kuhl | 314.90 |
| Young3½% | — |

### Zurich

| | |
|---|---|
| AC Fischer | 1,440 |
| BrownBoveri | 1,990 |
| Ciba Reg | 9,375 |
| ElektWatt | 2,040 |
| Hoff-Roche | 169,000 |
| MotColumb | 1,410 |
| Nestlé bear | 3,060 |
| Saurer | 2,025 |
| Sodec | 181 |
| Sulzer | 3,810 |
| Un.B.Suisses | 3,990 |

*Ex-dividend.

# FIRST NATIONAL CITY FUND

## GENEVA

*As from January 31, 1970, upon presentation of coupon* No. 1, it will be paid:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gross amount | Fr. 1.77 |
| —Anticipated withholding tax of 30% of Fr. 1.77 | " 0.53 |
| | Fr. 1.24 |

or to bearers of bank affidavits:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gross amount | Fr. 1.77 |
| —Supplementary U.S. withholding tax | " 0.13 |
| | Fr. 1.64 |

It will be possible for the shareholders who are not domiciled in Switzerland to claim from the Federal tax authorities the reimbursement of the anticipated withholding tax of Fr. 0.53 per share by means of form R 25 A., which will be furnished upon request by the Administration Fédérale des Contributions, 3003 Berne.

However, upon presentation of a bank affidavit, the gross dividend per share of Fr. 1.77 will be paid without any deduction of the anticipated withholding tax; it is however subject to the supplementary U.S. withholding tax, amounting to Fr. 0.13 per share. This alternative applies only to bearers domiciled abroad, and only on the condition that certificates are deposited with a Swiss bank or with the following payment offices:

**First National City Bank, Geneva branch, Quai Général Guisan, 16-18.**
**First National City Bank, New York, 111, Wall Street.**
**First National City Bank, Amsterdam — Beirut — Brussels — Frankfurt — Hong-Kong — London (City office) — Milan — Paris — Tokyo.**

**Bank LEU & Co. A.G., Zurich.**
**Kreditbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise, Luxembourg.**
**Andresens Bank A/S, Oslo.**

The managing company and the depositary bank hold the regulation of the fund at the disposal of the bearers of share certificates.

**First National City Fund Management Company S.A.**
16, rue de la Corraterie, Genève

# Wells Fargo Bank
## Consolidated Statement of Condition, December 31, 1969

| ASSETS | |
|---|---|
| Cash and Due from Banks | $ 828,343,069 |
| Investment Securities: | |
| U.S. Treasury Securities | 446,153,848 |
| Obligations of States and Political Subdivisions | 557,971,504 |
| Other Securities | 68,794,478 |
| Total Investment Securities | 1,072,919,830 |
| Trading Account Securities | 34,198,876 |
| Funds Sold | 30,192,500 |
| Loans | 3,461,190,739 |
| Direct Lease Financing | 32,706,150 |
| Bank Premises and Equipment | 102,130,321 |
| Customers' Acceptance Liability | 25,040,293 |
| Accrued Interest Receivable | 51,857,067 |
| Other Assets | 62,259,831 |
| Total Assets | $5,700,838,676 |

| LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL | |
|---|---|
| Demand Deposits | $1,917,137,127 |
| Savings Deposits | 1,473,975,264 |
| Savings Certificates | 570,931,727 |
| Certificates of Deposit | 178,195,351 |
| Other Time Deposits | 294,124,033 |
| Foreign Deposits | 206,017,382 |
| Total Deposits | 4,640,380,884 |
| Funds Borrowed | 424,789,683 |
| Mortgages Payable | 21,805,905 |
| Acceptances Outstanding | 25,040,293 |
| Accrued Taxes and Other Expenses | 39,009,663 |
| Reserve for Unearned Discount | 45,870,395 |
| Other Liabilities | 55,125,641 |
| Total Liabilities | 5,252,022,464 |
| Reserve for Loan Losses | 67,797,529 |
| Capital Accounts | |
| Borrowed Capital: | |
| 4½% Capital Notes due 1989 | 50,000,000 |
| 3¼% Convertible Notes due 1989 | — |
| Total Borrowed Capital | 50,000,000 |
| Equity Capital: | |
| *Capital Stock—$10 par value, authorized* 12,000,000 shares, outstanding 9,175,781 shares on December 31, 1969 | 91,757,810 |
| Surplus | 160,167,020 |
| Surplus Representing Convertible Capital Note Obligation Assumed by Parent Corporation | 25,075,400 |
| Undivided Profits | 54,018,453 |
| Total Equity Capital | 331,018,683 |
| Total Capital Accounts | 381,018,683 |
| Total Liabilities and Capital | $5,700,838,676 |

Investment securities aggregating $973,321,121 on Dec. 31, 1969 were pledged to secure public deposits, trust deposits and other deposits as provided by law.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

ERNEST C. ARBUCKLE
Chairman of the Board

KENNETH K. BECHTEL
Chairman of the Board, Industrial Indemnity Company

WILLIAM R. BREUNER
President, John Breuner Company

ROBERT L. BRIDGES
Thelen, Marrin, Johnson & Bridges, Attorneys at Law

PETER COOK, JR.
General Farming, Sacramento Valley of California

RANSOM M. COOK
President, Wells Fargo Bank, 1960-64; Chairman, 1964-66

RICHARD P. COOLEY
President and Chief Executive Officer

JOHN E. COUNTRYMAN
Director and Member of Finance Committee, Del Monte Corporation

LEONARD K. FIRESTONE
President, Firestone Tire & Rubber Company of California

JAMES FLOOD
Trustee, Flood Estate

J. A. FOLGER
Former Chairman of the Board, The Folger Coffee Company

W. P. FULLER III
Vice President, Western Region for PPG Industries

RICHARD E. GUGGENHIME
Partner, Heller, Ehrman, White & McAuliffe, Attorneys at Law

JAMES M. HAIT
Chairman of the Board, FMC Corporation

I. W. HELLMAN
President, Wells Fargo Bank, 1943-60; Chairman, 1960-64

*DANIEL E. KOSHLAND
Chairman of the Executive Committee, Levi Strauss & Co.

ROGER D. LAPHAM, JR.
President, Frank B. Hall & Co. of California

EDMUND W. LITTLEFIELD
President and General Manager, Utah Construction & Mining Co.

*JAMES K. LOCHEAD
President, American Trust Company, 1936-56; Chairman, 1956-57

*DONALD MACLEAN
Former Chairman of the Board, California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Corporation

J. W. MAILLIARD III
Chairman of the Board, Mailliard & Schmiedell

*DONALD H. McLAUGHLIN
Chairman of the Board, Homestake Mining Company

*WILSON MEYER
Chairman of the Board, Wilson & Geo. Meyer & Co.

ARJAY MILLER
Dean, Graduate School of Business, Stanford University

†PAUL A. MILLER
President and Chief Executive Officer, Pacific Lighting Corporation

ROBERT W. MILLER
Chairman of the Executive Committee, Pacific Lighting Corporation

*GEORGE G. MONTGOMERY
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ROBERT S. ODELL
President, Allied Properties

HERMAN PHLEGER
Brobeck, Phleger & Harrison, Attorneys at Law

WILLIAM E. ROBERTS
President, Ampex Corporation

PETER T. SINCLAIR
President, Crown Zellerbach Corporation

*ALLAN SPROUL
Economist; President, Federal Reserve Bank of N.Y., 1941-56

*Directors Emeritus
†Advisory Director

**WELLS FARGO BANK**
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
ADMINISTRATIVE HDQRS: 464 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO 94120; SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA HDQRS: 415 WEST FIFTH ST., LOS ANGELES 90054/MEMBER F.D.I.C.

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*This announcement appears as a matter of record only.*

1,000,000 Shares

# Overseas Shipholding Group, Inc.

Common Stock

**Kuhn, Loeb & Co.**

**Blyth & Co., Inc.** — **Drexel Harriman Ripley** Incorporated — **Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co.**

**Goldman, Sachs & Co.** — **Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes** — **Kidder, Peabody & Co.** Incorporated

**Lehman Brothers** — **Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis** — **Salomon Brothers & Hutzler**

**Smith, Barney & Co.** Incorporated — **Wertheim & Co.** — **Dean Witter & Co.** Incorporated — **SoGen International Corporation**

New York, N.Y., February 3, 1970

# International Bonds Traded in Europe

## Dollar Bonds

| Bond | Bid | Ask |
|---|---|---|
| Aer Ling 8¼-81.. | 92¼ | 93¼ |
| Amax 6½-82..... | 82½ | 83½ |
| Am Brands 8-81.. | 95½ | 96½ |
| Amoco 6¾-83..... | 86½ | 87½ |
| Armco In 7¼-80.. | 91 | 92 |
| AvonProd 6¼-81.. | 84 | 85 |
| BancoHaOb 7½-74 | 90¼ | 91¼ |
| Boyer 6-81 w/w.. | 94½ | 96½ |
| BEC 7-73......... | 94 | 95½ |
| Bendix 8-79....... | 98 | 99 |
| Borg War 8-79... | 95¼ | 96¼ |
| BrenAuto 6¾-77.. | 90½ | 91½ |
| Caisse Nat 6¼-82. | 87 | 88½ |
| Celanes 6¾-82.... | 88½ | 89¼ |
| ChevronO 6⅛-72.. | 94¼ | 95¼ |
| ChevronO 7-80.... | 92¼ | 93¼ |
| Chrysler 7-84..... | 00½ | 89½ |
| ContOil 7-80...... | 90½ | 91½ |
| Copen City 8-84.. | 96¾ | 97¾ |
| Copen Tel 6¾-82. | 66½ | 83 |
| CutlerH 7½-80.... | 91½ | 92½ |
| Cyanamid 5¾-80. | 86 | 87 |
| Denmark 6¾-82.. | 00 | 90 |
| El & Mus 6¾-82.. | 84½ | 86 |
| Eur C&S 6⅝-87... | 88 | 90 |
| Eur InvBk 6¾-80. | 91¼ | 93½ |
| ENI 6¾-88 Nov... | 89 | 89½ |
| Eriksberg 6¾-82. | 90¾ | 91¾ |
| Ford 8-81......... | 97½ | 98½ |
| 4 Seas w/w 7¼-84. | 88 | 90 |
| GenMills 7-80..... | 90 | 91 |
| W.R.Grace 5¾-80. | 80½ | 81½ |
| Grangesb 6¾-87.. | 85 | 86½ |
| Honda 7½-81..... | 95 | 96 |
| Honeywell 6-81... | 87 | 88½ |
| IcelandAlu 6¾-82. | 88 | 89½ |
| IntIncFund....... | 880 | 930* |
| IntUtil w/w 6¾-78 | 85 | 87 |
| Kawasaki 7¾-73. | 90 | 99 |
| Leasco 7-74...... | 92¼ | 93¼ |
| Mexico 7-82...... | 86 | 87½ |
| Mitsubishi 7¾-73. | 93 | 99 |
| Mobil Int 7-85.... | 87¾ | 93¾ |
| Nabisco 6½-82... | 90¼ | 91¼ |
| NacFin 7¼-82.... | 84 | 85½ |
| N.Brunsw 8¾-79. | 99 | 100 |
| N.Zealand 6¾-79. | 96½ | 97¾ |
| NipponEl 7½-81.. | 88¾ | 89¾ |
| NipponPal 7½-73. | 97¼ | 98¼ |
| HorskHyd 6⅞-82. | 66½ | 88 |
| Occidental 7½-84. | 89 | 90½ |
| Oppland 6½-82... | 84 | 85½ |
| Oslo 6¾-77....... | 93½ | 95 |
| Oslo 7¼-73....... | 97½ | 98½ |
| PhilIntF 6½-79... | 92 | 93 |
| Portugal 6⅞-77.. | 93½ | 94½ |
| Proct&G 6½-82... | 87 | 90 |
| QuebecHydro 8-74 | 96 | 97 |
| Renault 6¾-82... | 84½ | 86 |
| Rockwell 6⅞-73.. | 94½ | 95½ |
| S.F.E. 7-74....... | 93½ | 94½ |
| Shell Intl 6½-79.. | 89 | 90 |
| S.H.C.F. 6½-85... | 83½ | 85 |
| Siemens 5½-79... | 95½ | 97½ |
| Sumitomo 7¾-73. | 98½ | 77¼ |
| Teledyne 7-73.... | 95 | 96 |
| Taled 6½-83 w/w. | 85 | 87 |
| TransalpF 6¾-82. | 86½ | 88 |
| Transocean 8-84.. | 94½ | 95½ |
| T.R.W. 7¼-83.... | 89½ | 89½ |
| Zapatew/w 6¾-80 | 83¼ | 85¼ |
| MarMidland 5-88. | 92 | 94 |
| Miles 4¾-92...... | 105 | 107 |
| Mitsui 6¼-83..... | 112 | 115 |
| Motorola 4½-83.. | 86½ | 88½ |
| MurphyO 5-87.... | 66 | 68 |
| Nabisco 5¾-80.... | 100½ | 102½ |
| Owens Ill 5-77.... | 94½ | 96½ |
| PanAm 5¼-88..... | 71½ | 73½ |
| Pepsico 4½-91.... | 107½ | 111½ |
| PhilMor 4¾-89.... | 91¾ | 93½ |
| Phil Lamp 4¾-83. | 102 | 104 |
| R.C.A. 5-88....... | 76 | 78 |
| RevnMet 5-88.... | 72 | 74 |
| SCM 5¼-89....... | 75 | 77 |
| Searle 4½-89..... | 85 | 87 |
| Texaco 4½-88.... | 75 | 77 |
| Tyco Int 5-84..... | 53 | 55 |
| UtahInt 5¾-93.... | 122½ | 124½ |
| WardFood 5¾-88. | 77 | 79 |
| WarnLam 4½-88. | 117½ | 119½ |

*Ex-Interest.

## Convertible Bonds

| Bond | Bid | Ask |
|---|---|---|
| Amoco 5½-84..... | 76 | 78 |
| Amro 5½-89...... | 94 | 96 |
| Apco 6-89........ | 89 | 91 |
| AKZO 4¾-89..... | 79 | 81 |
| Alusuisse 4¾-87.. | 92 | 94 |
| AmCan 4¾-88.... | 74 | 76 |
| AmTob 5¼-88.... | 88 | 90 |
| Asahi 6¼-84...... | 98 | 100 |
| Ashland 5-88..... | 71 | 73 |
| BurmaO 5¾-88... | 82 | 84 |
| Chevron 5-88..... | 86 | 80 |
| Chrysler 4¾-88... | 63 | 65 |
| Cummins 5-88.... | 92 | 94 |
| Denny's 5½-89... | 63 | 65 |
| Equity Fd 5¼-89.. | 84 | 86 |
| EastKodak 4½-88 | 95 | 97 |
| Firestone 5-88.... | 85 | 87 |
| Ford 5-83....... | 78 | 80 |
| Gen Elec 4¼-85.. | 79 | 01 |
| Gen Foods 4⅝-82 | 94 | 96 |
| Hitachi 6¼-84.... | 92½ | 95½ |
| I.S.E. 5-88....... | 93 | 100 |
| I.S.E. 6¼-89...... | 96 | 98 |
| J. Logan 4¾-83.. | 77 | 79 |
| WallKidde 5-89... | 74 | 76 |
| Komatsu 6¼-84.. | 97½ | 91½ |
| Kubota 6½-84.... | 98 | 100 |
| Leasco 5-88...... | 66 | 65 |
| Leasco 5-89...... | 60 | 62 |
| LTV 5-88........ | 40 | 42 |
| Levin Town 5-83. | 40 | 42 |

## Sterling-DM Bonds

| Bond | Bid | Ask |
|---|---|---|
| Ireland 7-81...... | 90 | 92 |
| N.Zealand 6¾-82. | 89 | 91 |
| SiraKvina 7¼-83. | 91½ | 93½ |

## Unit of Account Bonds

| Bond | Bid | Ask |
|---|---|---|
| CassaMez 5½-70. | 86 | 88 |
| Cavado 7¾-80.... | 95½ | 96½ |
| ComFedEl 6½-86. | 86 | 67 |
| ComFedEl 8½-79. | 95½ | 96½ |
| Copen City 7⅝-84. | 92 | 93½ |
| CUF 6¾-77....... | 95 | 96 |
| Escom 7¾-78.... | 93 | 94 |
| Eur C&S 5¾-86.. | 90 | 91 |
| Manitoba 7¾-89.. | 58 | 87 |
| NorgesK 5½-83... | 94 | 95 |
| Redarnes 6¾-80.. | 96 | 97 |
| Reed 6¾-83...... | 88½ | 90 |
| Sacor 6¼-77.... | 98 | 99 |
| Scotland 8¾-84... | 95 | 96 |
| Watney 7¾-84... | 06 | 89 |

## Bondtrade—Index

(Basis Dec. 31, 1966—100)

| | Med. | Long | Conv. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yesterday. | 96.96 | 98.50 | 101.49 |
| Previous .. | 96.96 | 90.53 | 102.77 |

# Commodity Prices

*NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

| Commodity and unit | Mon. | Year Ago |
|---|---|---|
| **FOODS** | | |
| Wheat 2 red bush ...... | $1.85¼ | $1.69⅞ |
| Wheat 2 hard c.i.f. bu | 1.92⅝ | 1.83⅛ |
| Corn 3 yellow bu ...... | 1.54⅛ | 1.40¾ |
| Oats 2 white bu ....... | .82⅞ | 1.00¼ |
| Rye 2 Western c.i.f. bu | 1.65½ | 1.67⅞ |
| Cocoa Accra, lb ........ | .37¼ | .44⅝ |
| Coffee 4 Santos lb ...... | *.51½ | .37½ |
| **TEXTILES** | | |
| Printcloth 84-60 38½ yd | .16¼ | .15½ |
| **METALS** | | |
| Steel billets (Pitt.) ton.. | 09.00 | 94.00 |
| Iron 2, Fdry Phila. ton | 86.00 | 63.50 |
| Steel scrap No 1 hvy Pitt | 40-41 | 27-28 |
| Lead, spot lb ........ | .16½ | .14 |
| Copper elec lb ....... | .56-.56½ | .44 |
| Tin (Straits), lb ....... | 1.75 | 1.65 |
| Zinc, E St. L basis lb | .15½ | .14 |
| Silver NY oz ........ | 1.80¼ | 1.97½ |
| **COMMODITY Indices** | | |
| Moody's index (base 100 Dec 31, 1931) .... | 425.5 | 374.3 |

* Nominal; † Asked.

## NEW YORK FUTURES

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Domestic sugar futures: No sales.

World sugar futures: March 3.29-30, May 3.29, July 3.29-30, Sept. 3.31 b, Oct. 3.32.

Wool futures: March 105.1 b, May 106.4 b, July 107.0 b, Oct. 109.0 b, Dec. 110.4 b, March '71 118.6 b.

Wool tops futures: March 148.8 b, July 150.5 b, Dec. 153.9 b, March '71 153.9 b.

Cocoa futures: March 32.82, May 32.35, July 32.87, Sept. 32.78, Dec. 33.15, March '71 33.37.

Copper futures: March 68.15, May 67.60, July 66.06, Sept. 65.05, Dec. 63.80.

Cotton futures No. 3: March 24.87, May 25.57, July 25.50 b, Oct. 26.15 b, Dec. 26.26 b, March '71 36.51 b.

Silver futures: Feb. 183.70, March 190.20, May 194.40, May 194.40, July 198.63, Sept. 203.80, Dec. 208.70, Jan. '71 210.50, March '71 214.30, May '71 218.00.

Rubber futures: March 27.00, July 26.75, Nov. 26.75.

Coffee B futures: No sales.

Raw hide futures: No sales.

a—Asked. b—Bid. n—Nominal.

## CHICAGO FUTURES

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **WHEAT** | | | | | |
| Mar | 1.43⅝ | 1.43¾ | 1.42⅞ | 1.43¾ | 1.44 |
| May | 1.40¾ | 1.41⅛ | 1.40⅝ | 1.41 | 1.41⅛ |
| Jul | 1.35⅞ | 1.36 | 1.35⅞ | 1.35¾ | 1.36¼ |
| Sep | 1.37¾ | 1.38 | 1.37¾ | 1.37¾ | 1.38¼ |
| Dec | 1.42 | 1.42⅛ | 1.41⅞ | 1.42⅛ | 1.42¼ |
| **CORN** | | | | | |
| Mar | 1.20⅝ | 1.21½ | 1.20⅝ | 1.21⅛ | 1.20½ |
| May | 1.22¾ | 1.23⅝ | 1.22¾ | 1.23⅛ | 1.22¾ |
| Jul | 1.24⅛ | 1.24⅝ | 1.24 | 1.24⅛ | 1.24⅛ |
| Sep | 1.21⅞ | 1.22⅛ | 1.21½ | 1.21⅞ | 1.21⅝ |
| Dec | 1.18 | 1.18½ | 1.18 | 1.18¼ | 1.18 |
| **OATS** | | | | | |
| Mar | .60⅝ | .60⅞ | .60⅝ | .60⅞ | .60⅞ |
| May | .63½ | .63½ | .63 | .63½ | .63½ |
| Jul | .63⅞ | .64 | .63⅞ | .64 | .64 |
| Sep | .63⅞ | .64¼ | .63¾ | .64¼ | .64¼ |
| Dec | — | — | — | — | — |
| **RYE** | | | | | |
| Mar | 1.18¼ | 1.18¼ | 1.17½ | 1.17½ | 1.17 |
| May | 1.16¼ | 1.16½ | 1.15¾ | 1.15¾ | 1.16 |
| Jul | 1.14⅛ | 1.14⅛ | 1.14⅛ | 1.14½ | 1.14½ |
| Sep | — | — | — | 1.15¼ | 1.15¼ |
| Dec | — | — | — | — | — |
| **SOYBEANS** | | | | | |
| Mar | 2.54⅜ | 2.55½ | 2.54¼ | 2.55⅛ | 2.54½ |
| May | 2.58½ | 2.59⅜ | 2.58¼ | 2.59⅜ | 2.57⅞ |
| Jul | 2.60⅜ | 2.61¼ | 2.60⅜ | 2.61¼ | 2.60⅜ |
| Aug | 2.57½ | 2.58⅜ | 2.57⅜ | 2.58½ | 2.57¼ |
| Sep | 2.52⅞ | 2.53⅞ | 2.52⅞ | 2.53¾ | 2.53 |
| Nov | 2.48⅜ | 2.49⅜ | 2.48⅜ | 2.49 | 2.48⅜ |
| Jan | 2.53 | 2.53¾ | 2.52⅞ | 2.53⅞ | 2.52⅞ |
| **SOYBEAN OIL** | | | | | |
| Mar | 9.55 | 9.66 | 9.45 | 9.65 | 9.51 |
| May | 9.32 | 9.45 | 9.29 | 9.44 | 9.32 |
| Jul | 9.23 | 9.32 | 9.15 | 9.21 | 9.22 |
| Aug | 9.10 | 9.21 | 9.01 | 9.21 | 9.09 |
| Sep | 8.95 | 8.99 | 8.86 | a8.99 | 8.95 |
| Oct | 8.55 | 8.57 | 8.50 | 8.57 | 8.54 |
| Dec | 8.43 | 8.48 | 8.34 | 8.41 | a8.41 |
| Jan | 8.35 | 8.45 | 8.30 | 8.33 | a8.38 |
| **SOYBEAN MEAL** | | | | | |
| Mar | 77.50 | 79.35 | 77.50 | 79.30 | 77.15 |
| May | 73.55 | 74.50 | 73.45 | 74.50 | 73.35 |
| Jul | 73.50 | 73.95 | 73.25 | 73.65 | 73.25 |
| Aug | 72.95 | 73.25 | 72.80 | 73.15 | a72.90 |
| Sep | 71.50 | 72.25 | 71.50 | 72.10 | a71.65 |
| Oct | 70.50 | 70.50 | 70.30 | 70.50 | 70.35 |
| Dec | 69.56 | 69.75 | 69.35 | 69.60 | a69.40 |
| Jan | 69.25 | 69.50 | 67.25 | 69.30 | 69.30 |
| **CHOICE STEERS** | | | | | |
| Feb | 29.80 | 29.85 | 29.70 | 29.70 | 29.75 |
| Apr | 30.85 | 30.85 | 30.60 | 30.60 | a30.75 |
| Jun | 31.70 | 31.70 | 31.56 | 31.55 | 31.60 |
| Aug | 31.65 | 31.65 | 31.37 | 31.45 | a31.50 |
| Oct | 30.85 | 30.85 | 30.75 | 30.75 | a30.90 |
| **ICED BROILERS** | | | | | |
| Mar | 28.40 | 28.45 | 28.20 | 28.38 | 28.35 |
| May | 28.70 | 28.90 | 28.70 | 28.77 | 28.67 |
| Jul | 29.02 | 29.12 | 28.97 | 29.07 | 29.00 |
| Sep | — | — | — | a27.25 | 27.20 |
| Nov | — | — | — | a26.10 | 26.20 |
| **SILVER** | | | | | |
| Feb | 1.9.000 | 1.91.00 | 1.89.90 | 1.90.70 | 1.90.50 |
| Mar | — | — | — | 1.92.80 | 1.92.20 |
| Apr | 1.94.30 | 1.94.90 | 1.93.60 | 1.94.70 | 1.94.80 |
| Jun | 1.98.30 | 1.98.80 | 1.97.60 | 1.98.70 | 1.98.80 |
| Aug | 2.02.00 | 2.02.80 | 2.01.70 | 2.02.70 | 2.03.00 |
| Oct | 2.06.50 | 2.07.00 | 2.05.90 | 2.06.40 | 2.07.20 |
| Dec | 2.10.50 | 2.10.80 | 2.09.70 | 2.10.50 | 2.10.90 |
| Feb | 2.14.10 | 2.14.40 | 2.13.50 | 2.14.40 | 2.14.00 |
| Apr | 2.18.00 | 2.18.40 | 2.17.40 | 2.18.40 | 2.18.50 |

b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

# Bank Stocks

| | Bid. | Asked | Prev. Bid |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bank of Am. S.F. .... | 53 | 53¾ | 52¾ |
| Fiduciary Tr. ........ | 78 | 84 | 78 |
| First Nat. Boston .... | 63¾ | 64½ | 64½ |
| U.S. Trust Co. ........ | 64 | 65½ | 64 |

# Mutual Funds

## Closing prices on Feb. 2, 1970

NEW YORK (AP)—The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities could have been sold (bid) or bought (asked) Monday.

| | Bid | Ask |
|---|---|---|
| Corp Ld | 13.44 | 14.02 |
| Cnty Cap | 12.10 | 13.08 |
| Crn WDiv | 5.79 | 6.33 |
| Crn WDal | 9.91 | 10.83 |
| daVgh M | 61.14 | 61.14 |
| Decal Inc | 10.83 | 11.84 |
| Delawre | 11.53 | 12.60 |
| Delta Tr | 7.74 | 8.46 |
| Inv Indic | 10.74 | 10.74 |
| Inves Bos | 11.38 | 12.44 |
| Investors Group: | | |
| IDS ndl | 4.67 | 5.08 |
| Mut | 9.11 | 9.90 |
| Prog | 4.62 | 5.02 |
| Stock | 17.56 | 17.09 |
| Select | 8.72 | 9.45 |
| Pro Fund | 9.72 | 9.72 |
| Provdnt | 4.35 | 4.75 |
| Puritan | 9.26 | 10.12 |
| Putnam Funds: | | |
| Equit | 8.46 | 9.25 |
| Georg | 13.46 | 14.71 |
| Grth | 9.39 | 10.26 |
| Incom | 7.37 | 8.05 |
| Invest | 6.87 | 7.51 |

# Toronto Stocks

## Closing prices on Feb. 2, 1970

| Sales | Stock | High | Low | Last | Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 445 | Gt L Pap | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | |
| 360 | Gt W Life | 109⅛ | 109 | 109 | +3 |
| 2031 | Greyhd Can | 11½ | 11¼ | 11½ | —⅛ |
| 1645 | Guar Trust | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | +⅛ |
| 5662 | Gulf Can | 19¼ | 18⅞ | 19 | —⅛ |
| 540 | Hawk Sid | 2.75 | 2.65 | 2.65 | |
| 131 | HB Oil G | 47½ | 43 | 47¼ | +1½ |
| 182 | Hur & Erie | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | —⅛ |

| Sales | Stock | High | Low | Last | Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2600 | Siscoe | 3.00 | 2.90 | 2.99 | +.08 |
| 5525 | Sleep R | 4.05 | 4.00 | 4.00 | |
| 727 | Sullivan | 7.25 | 7.20 | 7.25 | |
| 1314 | Teck A | 7.95 | 7.70 | 7.70 | —.30 |
| 3700 | Tribag | 1.20 | 1.17 | 1.17 | +.02 |
| 200 | Un Keno | 0.40 | 6.40 | 0.40 | +.15 |
| 100 | Upp Can | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.40 | +.10 |
| 6600 | W Mines | 3.80 | 3.70 | 3.80 | +.10 |
| 12400 | Willroy | 1.08 | 1.05 | 1.05 | |
| 1400 | Yk Bear | 7.90 | 7.85 | 7.85 | —.05 |
| | **Oils & Gas** | | | | |
| 1370 | Alminex | 5.95 | 5.80 | 5.80 | |
| 2275 | Cen Del | 14.62 | 14.25 | 14.50 | |
| 1800 | Clark C | 2.75 | 2.65 | 2.65 | |
| 6250 | Dynam | 2.21 | 2.12 | 2.15 | —.04 |
| 150 | Gt Plain | 30.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 | —.25 |
| 8375 | Num DG | 9.35 | 9.00 | 9.25 | +.10 |
| 5300 | Permo | 1.22 | 1.16 | 1.20 | +.02 |
| 4700 | Petrol | 1.60 | 1.57 | 1.60 | |
| 16678 | Place G | 2.05 | 1.92 | 2.05 | +.08 |
| 2440 | Ranger | 11.50 | 11.00 | 11.00 | —.50 |
| 3800 | Spooner | 2.90 | 3.75 | 2.85 | —.15 |
| 4525 | Triad | 5.00 | 4.85 | 4.90 | —.18 |
| 11009 | W Decal | 7.80 | 7.50 | 7.55 | —.30 |

Total sales 2,328,000 shares.

# Montreal Stocks

| Sales | Stock | High | Low | Last | Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 400 | Algoma | 12 | 12 | 12 | +⅛ |
| 469 | Asbestos | 26½ | 25¾ | 25¾ | —⅛ |
| 6082 | Bank Mont | 15½ | 15¼ | 15⅜ | —⅛ |
| 640 | Brinco | 4.90 | 4.90 | 4.90 | |
| 531 | Can Cement | 31 | 30¼ | 30¼ | —3 |
| 720 | CAE Ind | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | +⅛ |
| 1300 | Cdn Indust | 12 | 12 | 13 | —½ |
| 652 | Con Bath | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | |
| 120 | Dom Text | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | |
| 180 | Imp Tob | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | |
| 12000 | Jam P Svc | .57 | .57 | .57 | |
| 625 | Molson A | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | +⅛ |
| 400 | Molson B | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | +¾ |
| 100 | Mil Trust | 11 | 11 | 11 | —⅛ |
| 1440 | Power Cp | 10¼ | 9⅞ | 10¼ | +⅛ |
| 1145 | Price Co | 14½ | 13⅞ | 14½ | +⅝ |
| 100 | Rolland A | 6 | 0 | 0 | +¼ |
| 1987 | Royal Bank | 21⅛ | 20¾ | 21 | |
| 525 | Royal Trst | 27 | 26⅞ | 27 | +½ |
| 1465 | Steinberg A | 13 | 12⅞ | 13 | +¼ |
| 280 | Velero Ind | 37 | 38 | 39 | +⅛ |
| 300 | Zellers | 12½ | 12 | 12 | —¼ |

Total sales 1,611,600 shares.

# Foreign Stock Indexes

| | Yest. | Prev. | 1970 High | 1970 Low |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amsterdam. | 117.7 | 119.6 | 125.8 | 117.7 |
| Brussels .... | 92.26 | 92.20 | 92.60 | 81.73 |
| Frankfurt .. | 154.48 | 156.53 | 169.15 | 155.89 |
| London 30.. | 405.4 | 409.9 | 423.4 | 405.4 |
| London 500 | 157.14 | 158.02 | 163.27 | 157.14 |
| Milan ........ | 73.73 | 73.67 | 72.67 | 69.34 |
| Paris ........ | 103.2 | 105.5 | 107.3 | 101.1 |
| Sydney ....... | Closed | 623.21 | 663.48 | 617.84 |
| Tokyo (n).. | 174.76 | 175.74 | 182.60 | 174.56 |
| Tokyo (o)... | 2310.45 | 2316.98 | 2406.22 | 2283.88 |
| Zurich ....... | 331.8 | 338.1 | 355.0 | 333.6 |

(n) New. (o) Old.

# American Stock Exchange Trading

| — 1969-70 — High | Low | Stocks and Div. in $ | Sls. 100s. | First. | High | Low | Last. | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14⅞ | 4½ | AberdnP .13t | 29 | 5½ | 5¾ | 5⅛ | 5¾ | + ⅝ |
| 9⅝ | 4⅝ | Acme Hamil | 10 | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 11¼ | 3⅞ | Acme Prec | 6 | 4⅛ | 4¼ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 27¾ | 8 | Adams Russl | 16 | 8⅝ | 8¾ | 8½ | 8¾ | + ¼ |
| 17⅞ | 12⅞ | Admiral Intl | 7 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 25½ | 11¼ | Aerodex Inc | 1 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 15⅞ | 9⅝ | AeroFlow .30 | 10 | 11⅜ | 11¾ | 11⅜ | 11⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 32½ | 13⅛ | Aerojet .50a | 7 | 13¾ | 13⅞ | 13¾ | 13¾ | + ⅛ |
| 32 | 13 | Aeronca .20a | 12 | 13¾ | 14 | 13¾ | 13⅞ | + ½ |
| 16⅞ | 9⅛ | AerosolT .51t | 9 | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 14½ | 5½ | Aerovox Cp | 13 | 8⅞ | 9 | 8¾ | 9 | + ⅛ |
| 21⅞ | 9¾ | AIC Photo | 6 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 22¼ | 8⅛ | Aiken Ind | 3 | 9 | 9¼ | 9 | 9¼ | + ½ |
| 50¼ | 31 | Aileen Inc | 49 | 32 | 32⅝ | 32 | 32⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 16⅞ | 4⅛ | AIM Cos | 24 | 4½ | 4⅝ | 4⅛ | 4½ | |
| 7½ | 2 | Airlift Intl | 225 | 2¾ | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2⅞ | + ¼ |
| 78 | 10⅞ | Airpax El .20 | 8 | 15¼ | 15¾ | 15 | 15 | |
| 20 | 8⅝ | Air West | 28 | 10⅛ | 10¾ | 10½ | 10½ | |
| 17¾ | 10⅛ | Airwick B .25 | 13 | 14⅞ | 15 | 14¾ | 14⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 40 | 17 | Alax Ma .18e | 2 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | |
| 42 | 31 | Alan Wd 1.60 | 5 | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | + ¼ |
| 19 | 9⅞ | Alaska Airl | 60 | 10½ | 10¾ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | + ½ |
| 49⅛ | 16⅞ | Alaska Inter | 44 | 18¼ | 18⅜ | 18 | 18 | |
| 15⅝ | 12½ | AlbaWalo .24 | x26 | 12½ | 12½ | 12 | 12 | — ⅜ |
| 14⅛ | 7¼ | Aldon Ind | 3 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | + ¼ |
| 14½ | 5⅝ | All Am Eng | 16 | 7 | 7¾ | 7 | 7¾ | + ⅜ |
| 25⅝ | 10 | Allegh Airl | 23 | 10¾ | 11¼ | 10¾ | 11 | |
| 21½ | 5 | Alleg Airl wt | 2 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | + ½ |
| 24¾ | 8½ | AllegCorp wt | 9 | 8¾ | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 43¼ | 19⅛ | Allen El .76f | 4 | 25¾ | 26 | 25¾ | 25⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 22⅝ | 11¾ | Allian T .40g | 4 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13¾ | 13¾ | |
| 14⅞ | 5½ | Allied Art | 16 | 10⅛ | 10¾ | 10 | 10⅛ | + ¼ |
| 29¾ | 10½ | Allied Contl | 5 | 12½ | 13½ | 13⅜ | 13½ | + ¼ |
| 16⅝ | 8⅝ | Allison Stl .40 | 2 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 51⅝ | 20¼ | AlloyUnl .70t | 24 | 24¾ | 24⅝ | 23½ | 23½ | — ½ |
| 27⅝ | 15 | AlrightAu .54 | 20 | 19¼ | 19⅝ | 19 | 19 | |
| 19⅝ | 8 | AltamilCp .20 | 5 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | — ¼ |
| 23 | 13½ | Alter Fds .50 | 3 | 15½ | 15½ | 15⅛ | 15½ | |
| 82 | 48½ | Alcoa pf3.75 | z100 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | |
| 12¾ | 4⅞ | Ameco Indust | 9 | 5½ | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 16⅞ | 7¾ | Ameco Inc | 36 | 14⅛ | 14¾ | 14⅛ | 14¾ | + ⅛ |
| 20¾ | 8¼ | A AutVnd .20 | 10 | 8½ | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8¼ | — ¼ |
| 20½ | 10 | AmBiltrit .60 | 10 | 10½ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10½ | + ¼ |
| 27⅝ | 6⅝ | A BkStra .36t | 21 | 6⅞ | 7½ | 6⅞ | 7½ | + ¼ |
| 38½ | 21⅛ | AmBldsM .24 | 2 | 35 | 35 | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 23¼ | 14⅝ | Am FinA 1.10 | 5 | 16¼ | 16½ | 16 | 16 | — ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 4½ | A Israeli .32e | 29 | 4⅝ | 5⅛ | 4⅝ | 5 | + ⅜ |
| 71 | 38¼ | Am Mfg .90e | 1 | 39¼ | 39¼ | 39¼ | 39¼ | — ⅜ |
| 45 | 27 | Am Med .12 | 184 | 38½ | 39¼ | 38 | 38¼ | — ¼ |
| 29¾ | 12 | Am Mot Inns | 33 | 22⅛ | 23¼ | 22⅝ | 22½ | + ⅛ |
| 36 | 26 | Am Petr .85g | 289 | 33 | 33⅝ | 32⅝ | 32⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 16⅝ | 4¾ | Am Precison | 2 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 8 | A RltyTr .33e | 8 | 9¼ | 9⅜ | 9¼ | 9⅛ | |
| 17½ | 6⅛ | AmSal Equip | 24 | 6¼ | 6⅝ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 14¼ | AmTech .20g | 16 | 14⅝ | 15¼ | 14⅝ | 14¾ | + ⅛ |
| 25¼ | 12 | Ames DS .92t | 1 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 6⅛ | AMK wt | 206 | 7¾ | 8 | 7⅝ | 7¾ | + ¼ |
| 30⅞ | 16½ | AmecoMt .60 | 2 | 17¼ | 17½ | 17¼ | 17½ | |
| 61¼ | 32⅝ | Amrep Corp | 928 | 36½ | 36⅝ | 32¾ | 33 | — 5 |
| 19½ | 12⅝ | Anderson .36 | 2 | 15¾ | 15⅞ | 15¾ | 15⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 5 | AndreaRa .25 | 3 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 2½ | v(Andy Gard | 48 | 3½ | 3⅝ | 3 | 3⅛ | — ¼ |
| 14⅝ | 10⅛ | Cook Elec .30 | 37 | 11¼ | | | | |
| 20¼ | 8½ | Cook Ind | 15 | 8¼ | | | | |
| 34¼ | 16⅞ | CookPIV 1.40 | x1 | 19⅞ | | | | |
| 17⅝ | 9¼ | Copr Jar .50 | 17 | 9⅞ | | | | |
| 46¾ | 16⅛ | Coro Inc | 33 | 31 | | | | |
| 20¾ | 7 | Cosmodyne | 22 | 10⅝ | | | | |
| 4 11-16 | 2⅞ | Courtlds .05e | 2 | 2¼ | | | | |
| 24 | 11⅛ | Craig Corp | 37 | 12⅛ | | | | |
| 40½ | 23⅝ | Creole P 2.60 | 104 | 25½ | | | | |
| 19⅛ | 4½ | Crestmont | 12 | 6⅛ | | | | |
| 32 | 23½ | Crompin 1.40 | 2 | 26½ | | | | |
| 39⅞ | 21⅛ | CwnCPel .70f | 3 | 23⅛ | | | | |
| 18⅞ | 7⅛ | Crystal Oil | 9 | 7⅞ | | | | |
| 36¼ | 16⅛ | Cubic Corp | 22 | 17½ | | | | |
| 18¼ | 6⅝ | Curtis Maths | 8 | 6⅞ | | | | |
| 32½ | 20¼ | Cutter A .44 | 8 | 27¼ | | | | |
| 31 | 19½ | Cutter B .44 | 2 | 25 | | | | |
| | | **D** | | | | | | |
| 10½ | 7¾ | Daitch .20e | 26 | 9¼ | | | | |
| 70¾ | 49 | Damon Corp | 48 | 61⅞ | | | | |
| 19¾ | 7¾ | DamonCr .40 | 5 | 9 | | | | |
| 25½ | 15⅛ | Danielin .24g | 2 | 17 | | | | |
| 10½ | 4 | Deryl Indus | 28 | 4½ | | | | |
| 17¼ | 7⅛ | Data Conl | 25 | 10 | | | | |
| 60¼ | 22 | Data Process | 91 | 24 | | | | |
| 37⅝ | 12⅝ | DataProd Cp | 276 | 20½ | | | | |
| 23⅞ | 10¾ | Day Min .15g | 31 | 15⅞ | | | | |
| 5½ | 1⅝ | DC Tran A | 3 | 2¼ | | | | |
| 19½ | 17⅝ | Daylin .24 | 79 | 17⅞ | | | | |
| 52¾ | 19⅛ | Dearborn Cp | 26 | 23⅛ | | | | |
| 19¼ | 7¾ | DeJurAm .30 | 5 | 8⅛ | | | | |
| 18⅝ | 12¾ | Del Labs | 13 | 13½ | | | | |
| 74⅝ | 40⅞ | Deltona Corp | 1874 | 48 | | | | |
| 9¾ | 4⅝ | Deltown Fds | 17 | 6 | | | | |
| 35½ | 85⅛ | Depositors 1a | 5 | 25⅛ | | | | |
| 37⅜ | 19⅛ | DeroRsch Dv | 10 | 20⅝ | | | | |
| 65½ | 34½ | Deseret Ph | 4 | 37⅛ | | | | |
| 14⅛ | 6⅛ | Detecto S .25 | 7 | 6½ | | | | |
| 19 | 15⅞ | Devon Appar | 5 | 16⅜ | | | | |
| 124 | 54½ | Digital Equip | 151 | 113¾ | | | | |
| 17¼ | 10 | DillardD .10e | 9 | 11 | | | | |
| 12¾ | 5 | Diodes Inc | 9 | 5⅝ | | | | |
| 24¾ | 10⅛ | Diversey .50 | 10 | 11 | | | | |
| 34½ | 15⅞ | Dixilyn Corp | 70 | 19¾ | | | | |
| 36 | 14⅜ | DMH Corp | 53 | 15¼ | | | | |
| 104¼ | 57½ | Dome Petrol | 51 | 66⅝ | | | | |
| 16¾ | 11⅛ | Domtar .60 | 24 | 13⅞ | | | | |
| 28 | 17⅝ | Dorsey .10 | 24 | 18¼ | | | | |
| 13⅝ | 7⅞ | DPA Inc | 30 | 8 | | | | |
| 18 | 8⅞ | Driver Harr | 2 | 11⅝ | | | | |
| 33⅛ | 13 | Drug Fair .40 | 42 | 20⅝ | | | | |
| 7⅝ | 3⅜ | Dunlop .19g | 1 | 4⅛ | | | | |
| 10⅝ | 3⅞ | Duraloy Ca | 21 | 3½ | | | | |
| 17 | 9⅛ | Dur Test .25b | 22 | 10¼ | | | | |
| 19⅛ | 7⅛ | Dynalectrn | 61 | 8⅛ | | | | |
| | | **E** | | | | | | |
| 21⅞ | 18 | Eagle Clo .25 | 8 | 10 | | | | |

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# American Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

| 1969-70 High | Low | Stocks and Div. in $ | Sls. 100s. | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8⅝ | 14½ | PacNwTel 1 | 16 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15¼ | 15½ | — ⅛ |
| 0 | 59 | PacP&L pf 5 | z100 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | |
| 5 | 17⅛ | PacSLoan .30 | 2 | 17¾ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 6½ | PacSwAir wt | 14 | 11½ | 11⅝ | 11 | 11 | — ⅝ |
| 9½ | 14⅝ | PallCp A .32 | 21 | 19⅝ | 20 | 19⅝ | 20 | + ¾ |
| 3⅝ | 3½ | Pantsote .29t | 2 | 7 | 7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 10¼ | Parmnt Pkg | 10 | 10½ | 10¾ | 10¼ | 10½ | + ¼ |
| 5 | 6⅞ | Park Ch .30a | 1 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 9 | Park Ele .61f | 7 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 7 | Parklan Hos | 12 | 8¼ | 8½ | 8¼ | 8½ | + ⅜ |
| 0⅝ | 14½ | Parsons RM | 20 | 18¼ | 18¾ | 18¼ | 18¾ | + ⅜ |
| 5⅝ | 16 | Pat PPap .36 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 15½ | 16 | |
| 6⅝ | 4⅛ | PatoCon .20g | 14 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5 | 5 | — ⅜ |
| 9⅛ | 10¼ | Peab Gal .39f | 121 | 27⅝ | 28⅝ | 27⅝ | 27¾ | + ⅜ |
| 7⅝ | 15½ | Peal Elder | 16 | 15¾ | 16⅛ | 15¾ | 16 | + ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 9⅝ | Pena Eng .60 | 3 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12¼ | — ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 16⅜ | PennTre .60a | 4 | 17 | 17⅛ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | |
| 7⅜ | 3¼ | Pentron El | 14 | 3⅜ | 3½ | 3⅜ | 3½ | + ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 26½ | Pep Boys .84 | 2 | 29¼ | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | |
| 1⅛ | 11 | Pepcom Ind | 4 | 11⅜ | 11½ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | + ½ |
| 6½ | 30½ | PEPI. Inc | 21 | 39⅝ | 40¼ | 39⅝ | 40 | + ⅛ |
| 3⅝ | 14½ | Permeneer | 237 | 19 | 19¼ | 18⅝ | 19 | + ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 25⅛ | Petrie Strs | 6 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | + ⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 7⅝ | PhilLgD .67g | 36 | 8 | 8¼ | 7⅞ | 8 | |
| 3½ | 18½ | PhillipScr .20 | 123 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 18½ | 18⅝ | —2 |
| 3⅜ | 5⅛ | Phoenix Stl | 110 | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5 | 5 | — ¼ |
| 2⅝ | 7 | Piaseck1 Airc | 5 | 7⅛ | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | 7⅝ | + ¼ |
| 5½ | 32 | Pickwick Intl | 10 | 53 | 53¼ | 52⅜ | 52⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 8¼ | 8⅝ | Pierce G .40 | 2 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8 | 8 | — ½ |
| 7½ | 16 | Pioneer Plas | 6 | 16⅝ | 16⅞ | 16⅝ | 16⅞ | |
| 9⅝ | 9⅝ | PionerSy .44f | 32 | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11½ | 11¼ | + ½ |
| 1⅞ | 29⅝ | Pittway .60b | 7 | 39⅝ | 40 | 39⅝ | 40 | + ⅛ |
| 0¼ | 6⅞ | Pit WVTr .54 | 6 | 7½ | 7⅞ | 7½ | 7⅞ | + ¼ |
| 0½ | 9 | PKL Co | 13 | 10¼ | 10⅜ | 10¼ | 10⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 10½ | Plaza Group | 42 | 16⅝ | 17½ | 16⅝ | 16⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 4½ | 8⅝ | Plume Atwod | 7 | 11¼ | 11⅜ | 11¼ | 11⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 4⅛ | 10⅝ | Ply Gem .36t | 10 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11 | 11 | |
| ⅝ | 4⅞ | PlyRub A .25 | 6 | 5¼ | 5⅜ | 5 | 5¼ | — ⅜ |
| 1 | 4⅛ | PlyRub B .25 | 7 | 5⅜ | 5⅛ | 5 | 5 | — ½ |
| 2¼ | 14⅛ | Pneu Scal .80 | 1 | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 5¾ | 13⅝ | Pneumo Dyn | 33 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14 | 14 | — ⅝ |
| 0½ | 4 | Polarad El | 14 | 5⅜ | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ | + ¼ |
| 2⅞ | 17½ | Poloron 1.59f | 53 | 20¼ | 21⅞ | 20¼ | 20⅝ | +1 |
| 4 | 18¼ | Polychr .60t | 4 | 11⅝ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11½ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅜ | 10 | Polymer .43f | z200 | 11½ | 11¾ | 11½ | 11⅝ | + ½ |
| 6 | 23⅜ | Potter Inst | 63 | 3 | 32 | 31 | 31⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 8½ | 11⅛ | Prairie Oil | 15 | 16⅜ | 17¼ | 16⅜ | 16⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 2 | 34 | PrentHall .68 | 37 | 49½ | 49½ | 48½ | 48½ | —1½ |
| 3⅜ | 15⅝ | ProlerSt .25e | 5 | 15¼ | 15½ | 15¼ | 15½ | + ⅜ |
| 2⅛ | 9 | Prov Gas .64 | 6 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9¼ | 9¼ | — ⅛ |
| 3⅝ | 18½ | Prud Rsrc 1e | 54 | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | —2¼ |
| 3⅝ | 20 | PrudBldg .24 | 7 | 20⅛ | 20⅜ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 2⅞ | 7⅜ | PubcoPet .15 | 42 | 7⅞ | 8¼ | 7⅞ | 8 | + ⅛ |
| 7¼ | 52⅜ | PSColo pf4.25 | z25 | 60⅜ | 60⅜ | 60⅜ | 60⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 8⅝ | 6¼ | Puritan Fash | 6 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅞ | 11½ | PutnamS .28 | 6 | 11⅝ | 11⅞ | 11½ | 11⅝ | |
| 5⅝ | 18½ | Pyle Natl .60 | 35 | 20⅝ | 23 | 20⅝ | 22⅝ | +2¼ |
| 7⅝ | 8⅛ | Pyroll Co .24 | 11 | 11⅛ | 11⅝ | 11⅛ | 11⅜ | + ½ |

## R

| 1969-70 High | Low | Stocks and Div. in $ | Sls. 100s. | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | 4⅛ | Ramer Ind | 17 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | — ½ |
| 14⅞ | 5¼ | Rapid Am wt | 96 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6¼ | 6¼ | |
| 14 | 6⅞ | Raith Pack | 1 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 19 | 13¼ | Ray Resrces | 10 | 13 | 14⅛ | 13 | 14⅛ | + ⅝ |
| 23⅝ | 9 | RaymEng .40 | 10 | 10⅛ | 10⅝ | 10 | 10 | |
| 23 | 6 | Reading Ind | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 28⅝ | 17⅜ | RealInv 1.20a | 6 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19¼ | 19¼ | — ⅛ |
| 35 | 9¼ | RealtyE .25b | 156 | 9⅝ | 10⅛ | 9⅝ | 10 | + ⅛ |
| 34 | 8⅛ | Realty E wt | 7 | 8½ | 8½ | 8¼ | 8½ | + ⅜ |
| 17¾ | 15⅜ | RealtyInc Tr | 9 | 15⅞ | 16¼ | 15⅞ | 16⅛ | |
| 11¼ | 3⅝ | REDM Corp | 20 | 4 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | — ⅛ |
| 10½ | 3½ | Reeves Ind | 53 | 4 | 4⅛ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | — ¼ |
| 35⅜ | 8¼ | Reeves Telec | 32 | 9 | 9¼ | 8⅞ | 9 | + ⅛ |
| 82¼ | 30 | Rell Ins 2.20a | z300 | 30⅜ | 30⅜ | 30⅜ | 30⅜ | |
| 24¼ | 8⅛ | Remco Ind | 6 | 9⅝ | 9¾ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 27½ | 14 | Rem Ar .80a | 17 | 14⅝ | 15⅛ | 14⅝ | 15⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 67⅜ | 31⅝ | ResrchCtl .08 | 153 | 55⅜ | 57¼ | 54¼ | 54⅝ | +1¼ |
| 20⅞ | 7⅜ | Reserve OG | 49 | 8⅝ | 9⅛ | 8⅝ | 9⅛ | + ½ |
| 18⅛ | 7⅛ | Resistflx .50b | 11 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | |
| 61⅜ | 8⅝ | ResortsIntl A | 48 | 10 | 10½ | 10 | 10½ | + ⅜ |
| 67 | 10¼ | ResortsIntl B | 2 | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 47¼ | 16 | Rest Asso .20 | 13 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 25¼ | 14⅛ | Rex Noreco | 79 | 17⅝ | 18 | 17½ | 17⅛ | — ¼ |
| 13⅝ | 6¼ | RIC Intl Ind | 79 | 7⅞ | 8⅛ | 7⅞ | 8 | + ⅜ |
| 31⅜ | 9⅝ | Richford Ind | 9 | 10¼ | 10⅜ | 10 | 10¼ | + ⅛ |
| 13¼ | 7¼ | RicoArg Mng | 1 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 26 | 10⅝ | Riker Maxsn | 26 | 11 | 11¼ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 2⅝ | Riker Mxn pf | 8 | 3 | 3⅝ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 29½ | 15 | RioAlgom .40 | 1 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 4⅞ | Ritt Fin B .34 | 14 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 15 | 5⅜ | Robintech | 12 | 6⅝ | 7 | 6⅝ | 6⅞ | |
| 14⅜ | 7⅛ | Roblin Ind A | 4 | 8⅛ | 8¼ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 26⅜ | 16⅛ | Rockower .20 | 76 | 17⅞ | 19½ | 17⅞ | 19¼ | +1⅞ |
| 46⅜ | 33⅜ | Rogers 1.23f | 1 | 33⅜ | 33⅜ | 33⅜ | 33⅜ | |
| 42⅞ | 16⅛ | Rollins Intl | 121 | 41 | 41 | 39⅝ | 39¾ | + ⅝ |
| 7⅛ | 3 | Roll Roy .24g | 18 | 3¼ | 3 5-16 | 3⅛ | 3¼ | |
| 50⅞ | 23⅞ | RooseRac .80 | x2 | 46⅞ | 46⅞ | 46⅞ | 46⅞ | + ⅝ |
| 12¼ | 4⅛ | Rosenau .20 | 1 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | |
| 61½ | 20⅝ | RownDrl .07e | 7 | 20⅝ | 20⅞ | 20½ | 20⅝ | + ¼ |
| 26 | 8 | Rowland Pd | 8 | 9 | 9 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 7⅞ | 2⅜ | Royal Amer | 85 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 | |
| 21¼ | 7⅛ | RoyBusn .45d | 7 | 8¼ | 8½ | 8¼ | 8½ | + ½ |
| 12⅛ | 5⅜ | Rusco Indust | 321 | 11½ | 11⅝ | 10⅝ | 11⅛ | + ¼ |
| 13½ | 4 | Russeks Inc | 9 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 10¼ | 5⅜ | RussellA .02e | 2 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | + ¼ |
| 19½ | 8½ | RussellM .50 | 3 | 9½ | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9⅝ | + ¼ |
| 38⅝ | 24⅞ | RustCraft .40 | 3 | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | — ¼ |
| 9 | 3½ | Ryersn Hay | 9 | 4½ | 4½ | 4¼ | 4¼ | — ⅛ |

## S-T

| 1969-70 High | Low | Stocks and Div. in $ | Sls. 100s. | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25⅛ | 10 | Safegurd Ind | 6 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | |
| 9⅝ | 4⅛ | SalemBr .10g | 22 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6½ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 4⅝ | S Carlos .59g | 4 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| 17⅝ | 13⅝ | SDiegoG pf 1 | 1 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | + ¼ |
| 14⅜ | 11½ | S DieG pf.90 | 3 | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | 12¼ | 12¼ | |
| 14⅜ | 10⅝ | S DieG pf.88 | 6 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11½ | 11⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 30 | 19⅝ | San JRa 2.44f | 20 | 25⅝ | 26 | 25½ | 26 | +1 |
| 24⅝ | 15⅜ | SanitasS .04e | 19 | 21½ | 21⅞ | 21½ | 21½ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 5 | Sargent Ind | 40 | 5⅝ | 6 | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | |
| 29⅞ | 6½ | Saturn Airwy | 3 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 40⅛ | 23½ | SavASlop .32 | 33 | 33⅜ | 34⅝ | 33⅜ | 34⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 73 | 27½ | Savia & Mch | 105 | 67¼ | 68⅝ | 66 | 66⅝ | — ¾ |
| 21⅞ | 12½ | Savoy Indust | 9 | 13 | 13 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 125 | 51¼ | Saxon Indust | 256 | 107½ | 109½ | 98½ | 98½ | —7¼ |
| 13¼ | 5 | Sayre Fisher | 21 | 5½ | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5½ | |
| 28⅝ | 14 | Scam Instru | 11 | 15⅛ | 15⅜ | 15¼ | 15¼ | — ⅛ |
| 21⅞ | 12 | SchenuitA .40 | 6 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | |
| 23½ | 11 | Schiller .16 | 2 | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | |
| 46¼ | 33 | Science Mgt | 9 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | — ½ |
| 17¾ | 6 | Scient Atlanl | 12 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | + ⅛ |
| 27⅛ | 10½ | Scope Indust | 6 | 11⅛ | 11¼ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | |
| 17 | 14⅜ | ScottysH .10g | 20 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14 | 14 | — ⅝ |
| 39⅝ | 17 | Scurry Rain | 104 | 23⅛ | 23¼ | 22⅛ | 22⅜ | — ⅝ |
| 18⅛ | 9 | Sea Containr | 39 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | — ½ |
| 15½ | 6½ | SbdPlywd .10 | 3 | 7⅜ | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7½ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 6⅜ | Sealectro Cp | 10 | 8⅝ | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 19½ | 9⅝ | Season All | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | + ¼ |
| 19⅝ | 10¼ | Sec Mtg .19e | 85 | 17⅛ | 18 | 17⅛ | 17⅝ | + ¾ |
| 14⅞ | 7 | Seeman Bros | 18 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 23⅛ | 10¼ | SelasCorp .40 | 13 | 15¼ | 15¼ | 14⅝ | 15 | — ⅜ |
| 27⅞ | 11½ | Selig Latz .80 | 5 | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11½ | 11½ | + ½ |
| 14⅛ | 7⅛ | Sequoyah Ind | 178 | 7⅝ | 8¼ | 7⅝ | 7⅞ | + ¼ |
| 21⅞ | 12 | Servisco .38 | 2 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| 12⅞ | 4⅞ | Servo Corp | 5 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 14⅞ | 5 | Shaer Sh .36 | 10 | 5⅝ | 6 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — ¼ |
| 12⅝ | 5⅞ | Shahmoon In | 1 | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 10¼ | 4⅛ | Shattck Denn | 16 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 9⅛ | Sheff Wat .50 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 64 | 34⅝ | Sherwod Med | 63 | 52¼ | 53½ | 52¼ | 53 | +1 |
| 7⅜ | 2½ | Siboney Corp | 199 | 3 | 3 | 2⅞ | 3 | + ⅛ |
| 19¼ | 11⅜ | Sierra P Ind | 69 | 12 | 12⅝ | 12 | 12⅛ | + ½ |
| 40⅞ | 12 | Sierracin Cp | 10 | 13 | 13½ | 13 | 13¼ | + ½ |
| 14¼ | 9½ | SIFCO .50b | 3 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 33½ | 10⅝ | Sigmains .50t | 4 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅝ | 10⅞ | + ¼ |
| 15¼ | 5 | Silicon Tran | 3 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | — ¼ |
| 29½ | 19⅝ | Simplex In .25 | 47 | 20⅛ | 20½ | 20 | 20¼ | + ¼ |
| 35 | 21½ | Simplex Wire | 13 | 32½ | 32⅞ | 32¼ | 32¼ | — ½ |
| 37¼ | 21½ | SkaggDrg .40 | 15 | 27⅜ | 27⅜ | 27⅜ | 27⅜ | + ⅜ |
| | | Sky City Strs | 17 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| 29⅝ | 10⅝ | SlickCorp .32 | 189 | 20⅝ | 21⅜ | 20⅝ | 20⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 48 | 23⅜ | Slick pfA 1.75 | 23 | 42 | 43⅛ | 41 | 41 | |
| 15 | 6⅛ | SMD Ind .17 | 18 | 6⅛ | 6⅝ | 6⅛ | 6⅝ | + ½ |
| 47⅜ | 18⅛ | Solitron .20 | 315 | 30⅞ | 32⅞ | 30⅝ | 32⅞ | +2¼ |
| 47⅞ | 26 | Sonder Brdct | 2 | 26¼ | 26¼ | 26 | 26 | — ⅜ |
| 37 | 16¼ | Soundesign | 279 | 16½ | 16½ | 16 | 16 | — ¼ |
| 32½ | 26⅜ | SC Org pf1.40 | z300 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 26 | —1¼ |
| 28 | 17¼ | SC 5.80pf 1.45 | 3 | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19 | 19 | — ¼ |
| 28 | 19¾ | SC 5.20pf 1.30 | 8 | 19⅝ | 20 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 19 | 14⅜ | SC 4.78pf 1.19 | 4 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | + ⅜ |
| 17⅜ | 13½ | SC 4.32pf 1.08 | 2 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | + ¼ |
| 17⅜ | 5⅞ | Sou Real&Ut | 4 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6 | 6 | |
| 47 | 30½ | SouRoy 1.20b | 17 | 41¾ | 42⅝ | 41¾ | 42⅜ | + ¾ |
| 35⅝ | 16⅝ | Sw For Ind | 42 | 19½ | 20 | 19½ | 19½ | + ⅜ |
| 17 | 12⅜ | Specity Rest | 12 | 13¼ | 13½ | 13¼ | 13½ | + ½ |
| 32½ | 6 | Spector Ind | 21 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6⅝ | 6½ | |
| 18⅛ | 9¼ | SpeedOP .26f | 1 | 10½ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 28 | 15⅜ | Spencer Shoe | 19 | 16⅛ | 16¾ | 16⅛ | 16¾ | +1 |
| 18⅝ | 9⅝ | SSP Ind .20g | 12 | 9¾ | 10 | 9⅝ | 10 | |
| 27⅝ | 16½ | Std Alliaa .40 | 3 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 15 | 9½ | Std Containr | 4 | 10⅜ | 10⅞ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 4⅞ | StdMetal .29f | 28 | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6¼ | 6⅜ | + ½ |
| 23⅛ | 14 | StdMot A .75 | 27 | 20¼ | 20⅜ | 20¼ | 20⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 10 | 7½ | Std Pac Corp | 21 | 8 | 8⅛ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | + ½ |
| 31¾ | 21⅝ | Std Prod 1.20 | 2 | 24⅞ | 25 | 24⅞ | 25 | + ⅜ |
| 34⅝ | 26 | Std Shrs 1.51f | 12 | 27⅜ | 27⅝ | 27⅜ | 27⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 16½ | 11 | Std Thomson | 11 | 11⅜ | 11⅛ | 11¼ | 11½ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 5 | Stanley Avia | 2 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅛ | 5⅝ | |
| 6 1-16 | 1 13-16 | Staarock Ur | 64 | 2 | 2 3-16 | 2 | 2⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 3⅞ | Stanwick Cp | 7 | 4 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛ | |
| 23⅛ | 16 | StapMach .80 | 7 | 16 | 16¼ | 16 | 16¼ | + ⅛ |
| 12 | 6⅝ | Stardust .12e | 12 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 | + ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 9 | Star-Smkt .60 | 9 | 9⅝ | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 51 | 25 | Statham Inst | 72 | 37 | 38¼ | 37 | 37 | |
| 25 | 10⅝ | SteinHal .25b | 6 | 10½ | 10⅞ | 10½ | 10⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 5¼ | Stellar Ind | 12 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ½ |
| 28⅝ | 8¼ | Sterl Electrn | 14 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅜ | 8½ | — ¼ |
| 15⅛ | 8⅝ | Sterl Extr .24 | 3 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12 | 12 | — ⅛ |
| 11⅜ | 4⅝ | SterPrec .25f | 40 | 5⅜ | 5½ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | |
| 49 | 32 | Stern Met .50 | 0 | 40⅛ | 40½ | 40½ | 40½ | + ½ |
| 31 | 22½ | Sternco A | 11 | 28 | 28⅜ | 28 | 28 | + ¼ |
| 35 | 23⅝ | Stop Shop .90 | 3 | 29¼ | 29½ | 29¼ | 29¼ | — ¼ |
| 45½ | 26 | STP Cp .40a | 50 | 35⅝ | 36⅛ | 35½ | 35⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 5⅜ | Struthr Wells | 12 | 8 | 8 | 7½ | 7½ | — ¼ |
| 37⅝ | 17⅝ | Stylon Corp | 73 | 18⅝ | 19¾ | 18⅝ | 19¾ | +1⅛ |
| 13½ | 7⅛ | Summit Org | 24 | 7⅞ | 8 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ½ |
| 30 | 10⅛ | Sun Elec .40 | 27 | 29 | 29¼ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | — ¼ |
| 13½ | 6⅛ | Sunair Electr | 4 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 8⅝ | 4½ | Supercrt .08g | 6 | 5⅛ | 5⅜ | 5¼ | 5¼ | |
| 19⅝ | 12⅝ | Sup Surg Mf | 7 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 54⅝ | 17 | Superscope | 48 | 31¼ | 33 | 31¼ | 32⅝ | +1⅞ |
| 12½ | 4⅛ | Supronics Cp | 2 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 38⅝ | 8⅝ | Susquehana | 35 | 9¼ | 9½ | 9⅛ | 9¼ | + ⅛ |
| 39⅛ | 12⅝ | Susqueh pf 1 | 12 | 12½ | 12½ | 12¼ | 12½ | — ¼ |
| 18⅝ | 13½ | Sutro Mt .29e | 40 | 16 | 16⅛ | 15⅜ | 16 | |
| 18⅜ | 7⅛ | Synalloy .69f | 6 | 9 | 9 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | |
| 86⅜ | 42½ | Syntex .40b | 178 | 43⅝ | 44½ | 42¼ | 42⅝ | —1⅝ |
| 53⅝ | 26⅛ | Systems Eng | 156 | 39¼ | 40¼ | 39¼ | 39⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 19⅝ | 4⅛ | Tamar Elect | 15 | 4⅞ | 5⅛ | 4⅞ | 5⅛ | + ½ |
| 23⅝ | 14⅛ | TastyBk .88a | x3 | 14½ | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 27½ | 17⅛ | Tech Aeroim | 19 | 18⅞ | 20 | 18⅞ | 20 | +1⅛ |
| 56⅝ | 18⅛ | Technic Oper | 82 | 19¼ | 20¼ | 19 | 19¼ | +1 |
| 12⅝ | 5¼ | Technic Tape | 35 | 5⅝ | 5¾ | 5⅝ | 5½ | + ½ |
| 39⅝ | 16½ | Technico .40b | 160 | 19 | 20½ | 19 | 20½ | +1⅞ |
| 12⅛ | 7⅜ | Technitrol | 1 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 23⅜ | 12½ | Teleflex .40 | 3 | 13 | 13 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | — ¼ |
| 133½ | 46 | Teleprompt | 36 | 114½ | 116½ | 114½ | 115 | +1 |
| 30¼ | 11⅛ | Tenna Corp | 67 | 12⅝ | 13⅛ | 12¼ | 12¼ | + ⅛ |
| 11 | 6½ | Tenneco wt | 27 | 7 | 7 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 13½ | 4⅝ | Tenney Eng | 5 | 6¼ | 6⅝ | 6¼ | 6¼ | — ⅛ |
| 11¼ | 6 | Tensor Cp | 7 | 6⅞ | 7 | 6⅞ | 7 | + ¼ |
| 11¾ | 5⅛ | Ter Hud .41f | 2 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ | 5½ | + ⅛ |
| 52⅝ | 30 | Tesoro Pet | 20 | 32¼ | 33⅛ | 32¼ | 33 | + ½ |
| 14⅝ | 6⅛ | Texstar | 13 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 37 | 14¼ | Textron wt | 6 | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 14 | 14¼ | |
| 14¼ | 6⅜ | TF1 Co Inc | 25 | 6⅞ | 7 | 6⅛ | 6⅝ | — ¼ |
| 19¼ | 11 | ThorMkt .60b | 1 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 30¼ | 16⅝ | Thriftimt A 1 | 1 | 17 | 17 | 11 | 11 | |
| 8⅝ | 2¼ | TMA Co | 8 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 25 | 17⅝ | Tokheim .60 | 9 | 20⅝ | 21¼ | 20⅝ | 21¼ | +1⅛ |
| 66½ | 53 | Tol Ed pf4.25 | z100 | 60½ | 60⅛ | 59⅝ | 59⅝ | —1¼ |
| 32 | 18⅝ | Tonka Cp .40 | 11 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18¼ | — ⅛ |
| 34¼ | 15¼ | Tool Resrch | 124 | 17⅝ | 18⅛ | 17½ | 17½ | — ½ |
| 36⅞ | 25¼ | Torin Cp .40b | 2 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | + ¼ |
| 30¼ | 10⅝ | TownCtry .20 | 25 | 11⅜ | 11⅝ | 11⅜ | 11⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 14¼ | 4⅝ | Tran Beacon | 18 | 5 | 5¼ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 16 | 4⅝ | Trans Carib | 15 | 4⅞ | 5 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 58⅝ | 17½ | TransLux .60 | 22 | 17⅞ | 18½ | 17¾ | 17⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 9⅝ | 4 | Transair .02g | 29 | 7 | 7 | 6⅞ | 7 | |
| 23¼ | 11⅜ | Transogrm | 13 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 14½ | 14½ | — ½ |
| 34¼ | 10 | TWA wt | 60 | 10¼ | 11 | 10¼ | 11 | + ¾ |
| 38 | 8⅝ | TriStMot .38f | 17 | 10 | 10⅝ | 10 | 10 | + ⅜ |
| 41½ | 16 | TriangP .15g | 30 | 17⅝ | 18 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 6¼ | 2⅛ | Tubos Mex | 16 | 2⅝ | 2 11-16 | 2½ | 2⅛ | |
| 58½ | 15½ | Tyco Labs | 138 | 17½ | 17½ | 16½ | 17 | +1¼ |

## U-V

| 1969-70 High | Low | Stocks and Div. in $ | Sls. 100s. | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | 7 | Udico Corp | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | + ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 6¼ | UIP Corp | 18 | 7⅝ | 7¾ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | + ¼ |
| 44⅝ | 10⅝ | Unexcelled | 418 | 10⅝ | 10⅞ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | —3⅛ |
| 19½ | 10 | Un Finl 1f | 10 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | |
| 25¼ | 11⅛ | Un Invest .70 | 1 | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | |
| 34¼ | 13½ | UnStOm .10e | 4 | 14¼ | 14½ | 14¼ | 14½ | |
| 23⅝ | 11 | UnAircPd .50 | 5 | 12½ | 12¾ | 12½ | 12½ | + ½ |
| 9 | 3⅝ | Unit Asb .07g | 29 | 3 15-16 | 4 3-16 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | +1-16 |
| 13⅛ | 7 | Unit Bd Cert | 2 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | + ¼ |
| 10½ | 2⅝ | Unit Foods | 83 | 3 | 3⅛ | 2⅞ | 3 | + ⅛ |
| 14¼ | 5⅜ | Un Natl Inv | 35 | 6⅛ | 6⅝ | 6⅛ | 6⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 5⅛ | 2¼ | UnNatInv wt | 4 | 2⅝ | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 8⅝ | 7⅛ | UNtlInv pf.70 | 13 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7¾ | 7¾ | — ⅛ |
| 29¾ | 12⅝ | UnPDye .10e | 4 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13 | 13 | + ⅛ |
| 17 | 14⅝ | Un Refin .15 | 20 | 15½ | 15¾ | 15⅛ | 15¾ | + ¾ |
| 32⅝ | 18½ | US Filter | 42 | 27½ | 28¾ | 27½ | 28 | + ¼ |
| 38 | 17¾ | USHome Dev | 22 | 25 | 25⅝ | 24½ | 24⅝ | — ¼ |
| 28⅝ | 13½ | US Leas .28 | 66 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 14⅝ | +1⅝ |
| 40½ | 9 | US Nat Rsrs | 78 | 28½ | 28⅝ | 27 | 27½ | + ¼ |
| 25½ | 9 | USRadm .20t | 10 | 9⅝ | 10⅛ | 9⅝ | 10 | + ¼ |
| 26⅛ | 16⅝ | USRlt In 1.20 | 0 | 19½ | 19½ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | — ¼ |
| 15⅝ | 8 | USRubR .25e | 11 | 9¼ | 9½ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 9⅝ | US Smelt wt | 17 | 10 | 10¼ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | + ¼ |
| 24½ | 13⅝ | Unitrode Cp | 1 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | |
| 11⅝ | 3⅝ | Univ Cigar | 3 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | |
| 37½ | 8 | Un Cont .07d | 8 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 29⅝ | 14¼ | Univ Mar .60 | 22 | 15 | 15¼ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 58 | 24½ | UrisBldg wt | 12 | 23⅝ | 24 | 23⅝ | 24 | — ⅜ |
| 17⅝ | 13 | UtahIdSu .80 | 5 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 13 | |
| 25½ | 14⅝ | Velles Stk H | 2 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 29¼ | 8 | Valley Met | 18 | 8 | 8¼ | 8 | 8 | |
| 10⅞ | 5 | Valspar .07e | 3 | 5⅜ | 5½ | 5⅜ | 5½ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 15 | Van Dorn a | 40 | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 13⅝ | 14 | —1 |
| 13⅛ | 3½ | Vanguard Int | 20 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4½ | |
| 29⅝ | 9⅝ | Varo Inc | 40 | 11⅛ | 11⅜ | 11⅛ | 11¼ | + ⅛ |
| 40⅝ | 19⅝ | Veeco Instru | 97 | 27½ | 28¼ | 27½ | 27⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 19⅝ | 16 | Venice Ind | 2 | 16¼ | 16⅜ | 16¼ | 16⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 51¼ | 16⅝ | Vernitron | 52 | 19 | 19⅞ | 18⅞ | 19⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 15⅝ | 8 | Vesely Co | 1 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 14½ | Vetco Olshre | 14 | 16⅜ | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16½ | |
| 10 | 7½ | VictLeN .20b | 52 | 7⅜ | 8 | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | — ¼ |
| 98⅞ | 44⅞ | VicLeaN pf 3 | 2 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | — ¼ |
| 35½ | 19¾ | Viewlex | 11 | 20 | 20⅝ | 20 | 20⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 35¼ | 16 | Vikoa Inc | 109 | 19½ | 19 | 17 | 17 | —2 |
| 37 | 7 | Visual Electr | 15 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 13 | 4⅛ | Vocaline .25 | 1 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| 31¼ | 20 | Vogt Mfg 1a | 3 | 27½ | 27½ | 27 | 27 | — ¾ |
| 26⅛ | 10½ | VolMerch .20 | 12 | 13¾ | 14 | 13⅝ | 13⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 32⅝ | 12⅝ | VTR Inc | 26 | 15 | 15¼ | 15 | 15 | + ⅛ |
| 12¾ | 5⅞ | Vulc Corp .20 | 9 | 6¾ | 7 | 6¾ | 7 | + ⅜ |
| 11⅞ | 5⅛ | Vulc Inc .30 | 56 | 6½ | 7¼ | 6½ | 7¼ | +1½ |

## W-Z

| 1969-70 High | Low | Stocks and Div. in $ | Sls. 100s. | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 29½ | 10½ | Wabash .20 | 377 | 27 | 27⅝ | 26⅝ | 26½ | + ⅛ |
| 33 | 18⅝ | Wacknhut .30 | x2 | 32⅛ | 32⅛ | 32 | 32 | — ⅜ |
| 20 | 6⅞ | WadelEq .50f | 4 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 52⅝ | 10 | Waltham Ind | 23 | 10⅝ | 11 | 10½ | 11 | +1 |
| 61⅛ | 36¾ | Wang Labs | 122 | 38 | 39⅝ | 37⅝ | 37⅞ | +1 |
| 17⅞ | 5½ | Ward Fds wt | 3 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | |
| 25½ | 9⅛ | Wards Co .40 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | |
| 11 | 5½ | Watsco .16 | 3 | 5½ | 5⅝ | 5⅛ | 5⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 39⅞ | 19⅛ | Weil McL .50 | 34 | 25⅜ | 27¼ | 25⅜ | 27¼ | +1½ |
| 18¼ | 10⅝ | Welman Co | 8 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12½ | — ¼ |
| 15⅝ | 5½ | WeldTub Am | 2 | 6½ | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 23 | 9⅝ | WelcoE .10d | 1 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 13 | 3⅝ | Wentworth | 8 | 4 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 34⅝ | 19 | West Ch .90 | 2 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 8 | Westates Pet | 57 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 5¼ | Westby Fash | 13 | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 11¾ | 3½ | Westec Corp | 254 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3 | 3¼ | — ⅜ |
| 16½ | 14 | WstnFin .10g | 7 | 15½ | 15½ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 52 | 25¾ | WhlntHot .30 | 88 | 25½ | 25¾ | 23 | 23⅛ | —2½ |
| 23⅝ | 7⅞ | Wn Nuclear | 16 | 8¼ | 8½ | 8 | 8 | — ⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 5⅜ | Westrn Orbis | 158 | 6 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6⅛ | + ¼ |
| 54 | 38 | West Un Intl | 16 | 45⅛ | 45⅛ | 44⅜ | 44⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 48⅛ | 19 | Wheelab .60a | 29 | 42 | 42⅝ | 41¼ | 41¾ | + ¼ |
| 16⅞ | 9 | Whippany .40 | 4 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9 | 9 | |
| 18 | 10½ | Whitaker .50 | 4 | 12 | 12 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 9¼ | 3⅛ | White Eagle | 11 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 5⅝ | Whitehall El | 26 | 6½ | 6¾ | 6½ | 6¾ | + ¼ |
| 37 | 17¾ | Whiting 1.50 | 2 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | |
| 10⅛ | 5½ | Whittaker wt | 21 | 5⅞ | 6 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| 11⅞ | 3¾ | Wichita Ind | 6 | 5¼ | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 0⅝ | Willcox Gibb | 38 | 16⅞ | 17¼ | 16½ | 16⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 42⅞ | 32¾ | Wmhouse | 30 | 35⅝ | 36½ | 35⅝ | 36 | |
| 16 | 5⅝ | Wilshire .32t | 70 | 6 | 6⅝ | 6 | 6¼ | + ⅜ |
| 37¼ | 16¼ | WilsonCo 1.35 | 13 | 19½ | 19⅝ | 19⅜ | 19⅝ | + ¼ |
| 13⅝ | 4⅛ | Wilson Co wt | 48 | 4⅝ | 4¾ | 4½ | 4½ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅞ | 6⅛ | Wilson Bros | 9 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6⅝ | 6¾ | + ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 8¼ | Wilson Ph .50 | 6 | 8⅝ | 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8¾ | + ¼ |
| 21¾ | 9⅛ | WilsonSpt .60 | 21 | 10½ | 10½ | 10 | 10 | — ¼ |
| 11⅝ | 3⅛ | WilsonSpt wt | 14 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 15⅞ | 10 | Winkelmn .40 | 1 | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | + ¼ |
| 26¼ | 9 | Wolv Ind .30 | 3 | 12 | 12¼ | 12 | 12¼ | + ⅛ |
| 26⅞ | 11¼ | WoodInd .15d | 28 | 13½ | 16⅛ | 13½ | 15⅞ | +1⅝ |
| 32¼ | 20¾ | Woodall 1 | 19 | 23⅞ | 23¼ | 22⅞ | 23¼ | |
| 3½ | 2 | Wool Ltd .06e | 6 | 2 3-16 | 2 3-16 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 28¾ | 15 | Work Wr .60 | 9 | 18¼ | 18½ | 18 | 18¼ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 7¼ | Wrather Co | 6 | 9 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9 | + ⅛ |
| 5¼ | 1⅛ | Wright Harg | 39 | 2 | 2 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 5⅝ | Wyand Ind | 1 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 20¼ | 6⅜ | Wyle Labs | 64 | 6⅞ | 7⅛ | 6¾ | 7 | + ⅜ |
| 25⅞ | 7¼ | Wyomissng | 5 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | — ¼ |
| 18 | 7⅝ | Zero Mfg .10 | 63 | 7⅞ | 8½ | 7⅞ | 8¼ | + ⅜ |
| 55 | 23⅛ | ZimrHom .24 | 83 | 23 | 23¾ | 23 | 23⅛ | |
| 14⅛ | 5⅝ | Zion Foods | 3 | 6⅛ | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6¼ | + ⅛ |

## Tokyo Exchange

Feb. 2, 1970

| | Price Yen | | Price Yen |
|---|---|---|---|
| d Glass | 157 | Matsu E. Ind. | 707 |
| on Cam. | 407 | Matsu El. Wks | 926 |
| Nip. Print. | 358 | Mitsub Hv Ind | 71 |
| Bank | 300 | Mitsui & Co. | 171 |
| Photo | 500† | Mitsukoshi | 206 |
| akawa E | 433 | Nippon Elec. | 337 |
| chi | 166 | Shiseido | 1,010 |
| da | 172 | Sony Corp. | 3,080 |
| Itoh | 155 | Sumitomo Bk. | 204 |
| Air Lines | 1,790 | Taisho Marine | 127 |
| Soap | 260 | Takeda Chem. | 435 |
| sai El | 668 | Teijin | 93 |
| n Brewery | 175 | Tokyo Marine | 340 |
| atsu | 272 | Toyo Rayon | 150 |
| ota I. Wks | 229 | Toyota Motor | 355 |

Previous.

## uropean Gold Markets

Feb. 2, 1970

| | Open | Close | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| don | 34.95 | 34.98 | —0.01 |
| ich | 35.05 | 35.05 | Unch. |
| is (12.5 kilo) | 35.97 | 35.95 | —0.09 |

.S. dollars per ounce.

## One Dollar—

*was worth yesterday:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Austrian schillings | 25.80 |
| Belgian francs | 49.64 |
| British pound ($ per £) | 2.4024 |
| Danish crowns | 7.496 |
| Dutch guilders | 3.636 |
| Finnish marks | 4.167 |
| French francs | 5.5427 |
| German marks | 3.6877 |
| Greek drachmae | 30.00 |
| Italian lire | 629.39 |
| Mexican pesos | 12.50 |
| Norwegian crowns | 7.156 |
| Portuguese escudos | 28.50 |
| Spanish pesetas | 70.00 |
| Swedish crowns | 5.161 |
| Swiss francs | 4.300 |

The above rates are yesterday's closing buying rates on local exchanges. They exclude local commissions and slight variations depending on the type of transaction.

ADVERTISEMENT

## INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

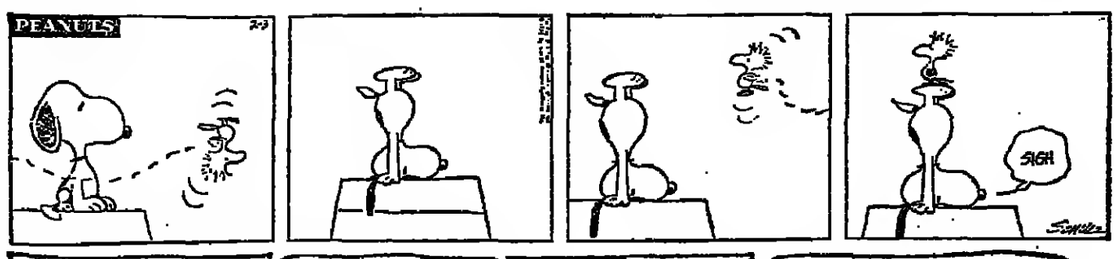
Feb. 3, 1970

he following net asset value quotations are supplied by the Funds listed:

| | |
|---|---|
| .F.C.A. | $11.27 |
| .G.P. Fund | $10.54 |
| GRI-Fund | $4.24 |
| .L.I. Growth Fund | $9.75 |
| lexander Fund | $9.31 |
| mca U.S. shares Bid | S.F.89.50 |
| mer. Express Int'l Fund | $9.30 |
| m Income Prop. B & S | $8.00 |
| mer. Real Estate Trust | $9.15 |
| mpro Real Estate Fund | $10.00 |
| nchor Australian Fund | $4.62 |
| nchor Australian Trust | 19/4d |
| nchor Unit Trust | 11/1d |
| nchor Unit Trust B | 9/6d |
| nchor Wall Street Fund | $4.80 |
| ries Fund N.V | $38.411 |
| scom Fund | $4.41 |
| scotronic Fund | $8.66 |
| tlantic Exempt Fund | 21/2½d |
| tlanticR'lEst.Fd.Undrwrg. | $10.00 |
| ustral Trust S.A. | $13.50 |
| ustralian Selection Fd. | $12.80 |
| ritish-Amer. Invest. Fd. | $11.47 |
| uttress Int'l Dollar Fd. | $0.94+ |
| anabam Ltd. | $4.468 |
| an Gas & Energy Fd. | $12.38 |
| an. Gas & Energy Fd. | Can.$13.26 |
| an. Security Growth Fd. | $4.48 |
| an Secur Growth Fd. | Can.$4.80 |
| APITAL GROWTH: | |
| — Capital Growth Fund | $7.18 |
| — Cap.Gr.Real Estate Fd | $10.23 |
| — Second Saham Inv Tr | $13.58 |
| apital Italia S.A. | $10.13 |
| arabico N.V 'S' shares | $8.79 |
| leveland Offshore Fund | $987.96 |
| ommonen Investments Ld. | $847.06 |
| onvert Fd Int. A & B Sh. | $9.20 |
| onvertible Bond Fd. N.V. | $8.57 |
| osmopolitan Fund | $9.03 |
| rosby Fund S.A. | $8.65 |
| G C. | $52.23 |
| elta Investment Fund | $8.82 |
| elta Multifund | $9.41 |
| reyfus Offshore Trust | $9.13 |
| ben I | $25.08 |
| ben II | $25.08 |
| bor Channel Capital Tr. | 18/8d* |
| bor Trust Chan. Island | 12/0d* |
| M.I.F S.A. | $10.60 |
| rit European Bid | S.F.185.00 |
| uropa-Valor | S.F.166.50 |
| urunion | $37.40 |
| ecutive Fund Canada | $7.28 |
| ecutive Growth Fund | $7.89 |
| A.I.T./N.V | $100.00 |
| D & S International Fund | $85.69 |
| I.M.P.F. | $13.47 |
| delity International Fd. | $11.83 |
| delity Pacific Fund | $8.70 |
| ducem | B.F.1,358 |
| nance Union | $10.95 |
| rst/Fund | $10.12 |
| rst Investor Amer Trust | $1.61 |
| rst Liberty Fund Ltd. | $16.84 |
| rst National City Fund | $23.87 |
| rst Security Capital Fund | $88.51 |
| eming Fund S.A. | $81.45 |
| eming Japan Fund | $14.11 |
| eischner Becker Ehrlich | $5,321.94 |
| nds Delirec | $12.49* |
| nsa. Swiss Shs. Bid | B.F.112.50 |
| nselea | S.F.2,904 |
| rmula Selection Fund | S.F.122.54 |
| rtune Fund | $4.24 |
| ontier Growth Fund | $7.22 |
| ontier Trust | $9.37 |
| nd of Australia | $3.90 |
| laxy Fund | $7.49 |
| obal Fund | $7.78 |
| obinvest Bid | S.F.91.00 |
| and American Fd. N.V | $5.00 |
| owth Equity Fund | Can.$7.12 |
| mbro Overseas Fund | $9.31 |
| usmann Holdings N.V | $10.075 |
| dged Investors Limited | $12.827 |
| D.I.T. Hobet | $6.53 |
| OFUND | $10.28 |
| FUNDS: | |
| — The Dollar Fund | $11.84 |
| — Realstock | $10.00 |
| — Fund of New York | $13.79 |
| — Fund of Nations | $10.06 |
| SA Inv. Portfolio | $1.14 |
| ROW Fund | $20.00 |
| S FUNDS: | |
| — Fonditalia | $12.32 |
| — Fund of Funds | $23.78 |
| — I.I.T. | $8.30 |
| — Investors Fonds | D.M.22.50 |
| — IOS Growth Fund | $11.34 |
| — IOS Regent Fund | $8.48 |
| — IOS Venture | Can.$4.44 |
| — IOS Venture (Int'l) | $8.82 |
| L.U.S.P. | $9.88 |
| Interfix | $104.75 |
| Int. Commodities Inv. Fd. | S.F.146.80 |
| Interfund S.A. | $10.84 |
| Intermarket Fund I. | $102.57 |
| Int'l Real Estate Inv. Fd | $21.30 |
| Internat'l Shipping Fund | D.M.1,000.00 |
| Int'l Whiskey Fund | $1.00 |
| Intervalor | S.F.101.75 |
| Intervestor Growth Fund | $4.71 |
| Intervestor Real Estate Fd | $9.45 |
| Investpool Can. Realty | Can.$10.00 |
| Italamerica S.A. Fund | $10.36 |
| Japan Pacific Fund | $10.89 |
| Japan Selection Fund | $36.54 |
| KEYFUND | $10.00 |
| Kleinwort Benson Int. Fd. | $9.77 |
| Kleinwort Benson Jap. Fd. | $12.17 |
| Lafayette Associates | $59.20 |
| Lake Shore Fund | $68.16 |
| Mad. Inter. Fund | $7.35 |
| Maritime Equity Fund | Can.$2.67 |
| M. & G. Island Fund | 16/2½d |
| Midas Gold Fd. (1.025 oz) | $35.93 |
| Model Positive Fund N.V. | $396.00 |
| Mutual Funds of Am. Ltd. | $18.93 |
| Neckermann-Fund | D.M.26.15 |
| Neuwirth Int'l Fund | $4.98 |
| Neuwirth Investment Fd. | $8.22 |
| N.A.M.F. | $67.72 |
| Nippon Fund | $16.61 |
| Nippon Dynamics Fund | $10.28 |
| Nordiska Fund Limited | $10.89 |
| N.Y. Offshore Fund N.V. | $72.12 |
| Nor Amer Inv Fund | $9.35 |
| Nor Amer. Bank Fund | $30.65 |
| Olympic Capital Fund | $4.84 |
| Pacific-Invest Bid | S.F.109.00 |
| Pacific Seaboard Fund | $31.12 |
| PAN AMER. MUTUAL FDS: | |
| — Pan. Amer. Growth Fd | $10.18 |
| — Pan. Amer. Income Fd | $4.41 |
| — Pan. Amer. Special Fd | $15.63 |
| Performance Group Fund | $1.13 |
| Property Gr. Fd. of Amer. | $10.06 |
| Real Estate Fund of Am. | $10.43 |
| Renta Fund | L.F.2,353 |
| Roosevelt Fund | $9.12 |
| SAFE Fund | $14.16 |
| Safit S Africa Shs. Bid | S.F.207.50 |
| Security Growth Fund | $11.05 |
| Selective Am. Realty Fd. | $10.00 |
| Selective Capital Fund | $12.95 |
| Shamrock Fund | $13.19 |
| Shareholders Am. Real Eq. | $9.18 |
| Shareholders Excalibur | $9.19 |
| Sima Swiss Real Est. Bid | S.F.147.50 |
| S.M.C. FUNDS: | |
| — Boston Int. Securities | $10.35 |
| — Chase Selection Fund | $11.51 |
| — Crossbow Fund | S.F.8.88 |
| — Int'l Technology Fd. | $17.14 |
| — Invest Selection Fd. | $4.87 |
| Sogelux Capital Fund | L.F.718.00 |
| S. African Int'l Fund | Bah.$.9214 |
| Stanhope Transat. Fund | $13.01 |
| Standard&Poor Int. Fund | $249.80 |
| S & P Dollar Fund | $4.76 |
| S & P Sterling Fund | £5.44 |
| Swissvalor New Series | S.F.243.75 |
| Target Offshore | 23/2d |
| The Commodity Fund | $8.06 |
| The Nassau Fund Ltd. | $10.18 |
| The U.S. Fund N.V. | $8.46 |
| Transpacific Fund | $10.28 |
| Tyndall Bermuda Fund | 24/4d |
| Tyndall Inter Fund | 25/3d |
| Tyndall Overseas Fund | $1.17 |
| Unifonds | $35.06 |
| USI GROUP: | |
| — United Growth Fund | $1.44 |
| — Un. Income & Gr Fd | $10.06 |
| — USI Venture Fund | $8.34 |
| — Euro-Am. Real Est. Fd | $10.00 |
| — Fund of Nations | $10.06 |
| — The Lion Plan | $1.00 |
| USIF Real Estate | $7.08 |
| U.S. Income Properties | $9.20 |
| U.S. Land Fund | $5.01 |
| U.S. Trust Invest Fund | $11.93 |
| Universal Bk Stock Fund | $15.12 |
| Victory Fund S.A. | $10.22 |
| Washington Associates | $50.41 |
| Westn Australia Miner Fd | $24.53 |
| Western Growth Fund | $7.34 |
| Western Hedge Fd. Cl. A | $8.111 |
| World Equity Growth Fd. | $802.50 |
| World Insur Stock Fund | $14.13 |
| World Real Est. Stock Fd. | $14.46 |
| Worldwide Securities | $42.87 |
| Worldwide Special | $3,293 |
| Zodiac Fund | $9.72 |

B.F.—Belgian francs; L.F.—Luxembourg francs; S.F.—Swiss francs; D.M.—Deutsche Marks; *—Ex-dividend; †—New; N.A.—Not available; +—offer price; a—Asked.

PEANUTS

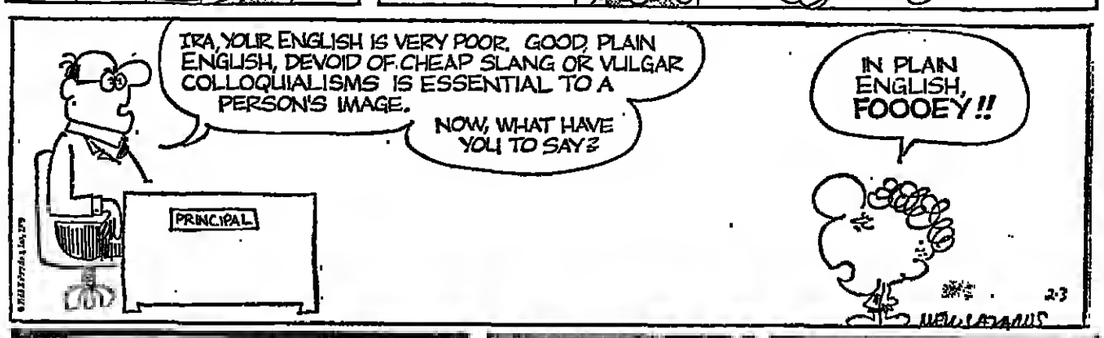



B.C.


L'IL ABNER


BEETLE BAILEY


MISS PEACH




BUZ SAWYER


WIZARD of ID


REX MORGAN M.D.


POGO


RIP KIRBY


BLONDIE


# BRIDGE

*By Alan Truscott*

South made a vulnerable overcall of one heart, after East had opened with one club.

He showed his diamond suit on the second round, and when North's rebid showed a moderate hand with heart support jumped to game, gambling on his prospects of developing the diamond suit. West led the club eight, dummy played low, East falsecarded with the queen. The declarer won with the ace and cashed the king and ace of diamonds. He led a third diamond, hoping for a three-three break in that suit, and was slightly surprised to find that East discarded a club when the heart seven was used to ruff.

It was clear that West held the remaining diamond and both missing heart honors. A spade was led from dummy and East won with the ace. He cashed the club king, reaching this position:

NORTH
♠ Q108
♡ A9
◇ —
♣ 107

WEST
♠ K92
♡ QJ4
◇ J
♣ —

EAST
♠ 763
♡ 65
◇ —
♣ J9

SOUTH
♠ —
♡ K10832
◇ 87
♣ —

East next played the club jack, South ruffed with the heart eight, and West discarded a spade.

South ruffed another diamond with the heart nine and cashed the heart ace. He ruffed a spade, led the heart king, and played his established diamond at the 12th trick to force West's trump.

"If I had had dummy's seven of trumps you wouldn't have made it," grumbled East.

"But if I hadn't had the seven of hearts I wouldn't have bid that way," retorted North happily.

NORTH
♠ Q1084
♡ A97
◇ K4
♣ 10752

WEST (D)
♠ K952
♡ QJ4
◇ J1093
♣ 84

EAST
♠ A763
♡ 65
◇ Q5
♣ KQJ93

SOUTH
♠ J
♡ K10832
◇ A8762
♣ A6

Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding:

| West | North | East | South |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pass | Pass | 1 ♣ | 1 ♡ |
| Pass | 2 ♣ | Pass | 2 ◇ |
| Pass | 2 ♡ | Pass | 4 ♡ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass | |

West led the club eight.

**Solution to Previous Puzzle**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | M | T | A | ■ | H | E | W | S | ■ | R | H | E | A | S |
| R | A | N | T | ■ | Y | E | A | H | ■ | A | O | R | T | A |
| A | S | E | A | ■ | E | L | S | A | L | V | A | D | O | R |
| C | A | R | B | O | N | ■ | F | A | I | R | A | N | D | ■ |
| A | L | M | A | N | A | C | ■ | T | R | O | S | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| ■ | ■ | O | L | D | S | A | W | ■ | G | L | E | A | N | S |
| M | A | S | S | E | ■ | R | E | J | O | I | N | D | E | R |
| A | R | T | ■ | ■ | S | O | L | O | S | ■ | ■ | M | E | A |
| S | C | A | F | F | O | L | D | S | ■ | T | H | O | R | S |
| A | S | T | R | A | L | ■ | S | I | M | I | A | N | ■ | ■ |
| ■ | ■ | ■ | I | N | D | O | ■ | P | O | N | T | I | F | F |
| C | R | Y | S | T | A | L | ■ | D | A | R | T | E | R | ■ |
| H | O | O | K | A | N | D | E | Y | E | ■ | A | I | S | E |
| A | P | R | E | S | ■ | E | G | E | R | ■ | C | O | T | E |
| N | E | E | D | Y | ■ | N | O | R | N | ■ | K | N | A | R |

DENNIS THE MENACE

"OF COURSE I'LL PAY FOR THE DAMAGE DENNIS DID! BUT YOU'LL HAVE TO WAIT YOUR TURN!"

# JUMBLE® — *that scrambled word game*

BY HENRI ARNOLD and COBB LEE

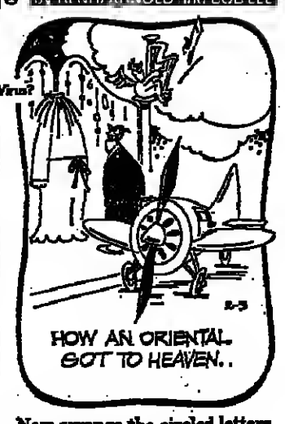
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ATLAN

OONNI

FLYJOU

MASTIG




Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: THE

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: PROBE WAGON JAGGED BUNKER

Answer: *How you feel after a big weekend*—WEAKENED.

# BOOKS

## *VIOLENT UNIVERSE: AN EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT OF THE NEW ASTRONOMY*

*By Nigel Calder. Viking, 160 pp., illustrated, $8.95.*

Reviewed by Frank D. Drake

ASTRONOMY is in the midst of a decade of dramatic discoveries, an era which will likely be viewed someday as the time when man laid bare more of the heart of the universe than in the time of Galileo and Kepler, and perhaps in any time to come.

This is not an accident. The mystique of the space age has changed the popular idea of an astronomer from an eccentric in a pointed hat to an avant-garde intellectual. Thanks to Sputnik, more than half the astronomers who have ever lived are thriving now, most in their young and productive years. They have use of a profusion of such effective instruments as the highly advanced optical and radio telescopes that the post-war love affair with science brought forth all over the world.

The most important discoveries produced by people and instruments are profound to both human philosophy and the greatest variety of physical and biological sciences. They, of course, include the data which reveal the past history of the universe and its probable future. We knew cosmology was there to be understood; the big surprises have been in the discovery of new "things" that violently release unthinkable amounts of energy into space, enough in fact to greatly influence and perhaps control the evolution of all matter and even life in the universe.

These "things" include the quasars, in which some gigantic catastrophe occurs within a volume less than one billionth the size of a galaxy, yet releases an amount of energy equivalent to the annihilation of more than a million stars. Very recently, evidence has shown that matter may actually be created in this event, providing new fuel for the starry fires of the galaxies. They also include the pulsars, the exotic spinning tops made of matter so dense that the earth would shrink to fit inside the Capitol were it compressed as much. Pulsars spew forth floods of cosmic rays, and pulses of light and radio waves in some cases exceeding in power the light of 100,000 stars.

Nigel Calder has recognized the singularity of this era, and its most significant discoveries. In a remarkable odyssey, he joined a television camera crew as it toured the world to make the most extensive astronomical TV program ever prepared. He has been to these bizarre if vital places from the Black Hills of South Dakota to the limestone sinkholes of Puerto Rico where scientific history is made, and has studied the people involved. The result is a book which addresses itself to what is truly important, skips the rest, and does it with an anthenticity which is far above the usual book on space. He has beautifully captured the personal excitement and the instruments discovery, and the essence of results.

His presentations of the discoveries on galaxies, pulsars cosmology hit the mark Surely his discussion of strengths and weaknesses of various cosmological theories and the personalities involve is one of the best available. large number of plates astronomers and telescopes much better collection the average, and effectively cat the aura of astronomy now.

Alas, all is not perfect. a style sometimes quite awkward, we are often presented with a tantalizing appetite such as the prediction of a between pulsars and supernovae, but the main course what link was found—gets in the shuffle or can only pieced together from disjoint comments here and there. Sometimes the sequence of subjects is quite bewildering, as a brief discussion of the possibility of intelligent life space gratuitously pops up a chapter on exploding stars. It is not sufficiently emphasized that many of the greatest discoveries come about not through great good luck but through meticulous care and perseverance by dedicated people. know the pulsars are spinning dynamos not because it is obvious but because careful care has shown that pulsing periods are steadily creasing by something like part in one thousandth billionth millionth each pulse.

Somehow the big picture often painted inadequately. where is the true majesty pulsar pictured, with its believably strong yet magnetic field twirling in flooding its world with sweep beams of radio and light and particles; rather, a and grossly incomplete sketch all we find. The book is thing of a Chinese meal, you have finished it, there feeling that you have captured everything there know; but later you try to hard facts, things of substance, and the mind comfortably empty.

Never mind. I know other book where one can a feeling for the present nomical world; where one feel the enthusiasm and of the real scientists; one can appreciate the breadth of activities in astronomy golden age. Nowhere else one find so up-to-date a scription of the newly violent objects which shape destiny of the universe.

*The reviewer, chairman the astronomy department Cornell University, is known for his research on sars and life in space. wrote this review for Washington Post.*

# CROSSWORD

*By Will W*

**ACROSS**

1 Torrid and Frigid
6 Barn area
10 Hardy character
14 Convex molding
15 Big shot
16 Asian river
17 Traffic divisions
18 Phoenician city
19 "A Winter's ——"
20 Guinness
21 Close together
23 Curling marks
25 Roman road
26 Short race
29 Careless
33 Swarming
34 Tell, for one
35 Hail!
36 Wash
37 Mountains in New England
38 Engaging smile
39 French season
40 Capacious
41 Impact
42 "Green ——"
44 Starts a pump
45 Signs
46 Get set for an exam
47 The whole works
51 Footless animal
55 Seth's son
56 Neighbor of Mauna Loa
57 Display of bad manners
58 Curved tool
59 Hep
60 Recurrent topic in Geneva
61 Carol
62 Mexican laborer
63 Invited

**DOWN**

1 Defender of Dreyfus
2 Type of face
3 What's left of 47 Across
4 Kind of public office
5 Sea call
6 Tree in the Odyssey
7 Chalcedony
8 Kind of tribal rite
9 Tract
10 Dons
11 Time periods
12 Display-ad subject
13 Toboggan
21 Spurt
22 Livens, with "up"
24 Compass poi
26 Dried tubers
27 South Americ river
28 Splits
29 Becomes lion with
30 Horsetrader David
31 Sheeplike
32 Damages in way
34 Work of Horatio Alge boy
37 Atelier
38 Makes faces
40 Scores in a
41 Lingerie item
43 Showy prete
44 Before: Prefi
46 Sing like Gi
47 Jack Spra
48 Prefix for Asian nation
49 Seep
50 Kind of hoo
52 Widow's
53 Fairy-tale wo
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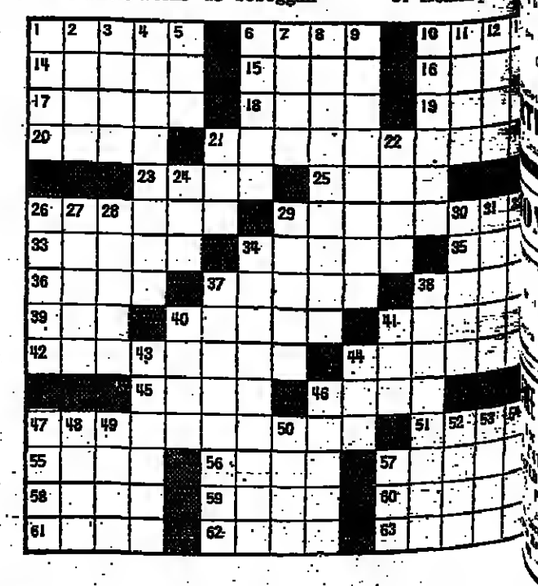

*Miss Nagel Wins Combined*

# Lafforgue Sisters Sweep Italian Races

BETONS, Italy, Feb. 2 (UPI).—e Lafforgue sisters of France h won a slalom race at the h Foemina ski meet, but the rall best performance went to y Nagel of Enumclaw, Wash., o captured the cup today in the al warmup for the forthcom- world championships.

Miss Nagel, 18, won the cup by cing second in the special slalom ay, a World Cup Race, after ing third yesterday in the nt slalom.

The special slalom winner was rid Lafforgue, who duplicated victory yesterday in the giant lom by her sister Britt.

Britt was disqualified today for sing gates.

Miss Nagel led five Americans o the top ten, one of the best wings by the United States on Alpine circuit this season.

Kiki Cutter was seventh, Rosie tna eighth, Patty Boydstun th and Julie Wolcott tenth.

Ingrid Lafforgue's clocking of 9.15 over two heats was far ter than the 1:19.10 recorded by s Nagel. Third was Dominique thieux of France in 1:19.17.

Runnerup to Miss Nagel for the Foemina Cup was Ingrid Lafforgue. Third was Betsy Clifford of Canada, who was sixth today and fifth yesterday. Miss Wolcott was seventh in overall standings and Miss Cutter eighth.

Miss Nagel was not completely satisfied with her victory in the combined. "I would have preferred a victory in a race. My performance in the Abetone events can be considered positive, however," she said.

LEADING FINISHERS

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Ingrid Lafforgue, France | 1:18.15 |
| 2. Judy Nagel, U.S. | 1:19.10 |
| 3. Dominique Mathieux, France | 1:19.17 |
| 4. Berni Ranter, Austria | 1:19.19 |
| 5. Annemarie Proell, Austria | 1:19.62 |
| 6. Betsy Clifford, Canada | 1:19.63 |
| 7. Kiki Cutter, U.S. | 1:20.10 |
| 8. Rosie Fortna, U.S. | 1:20.28 |
| 9. Patty Boydstun, U.S. | 1:20.74 |
| 10. Julie Wolcott, U.S. | 1:20.92 |

WORLD CUP LEADERS

| | Pts. |
|---|---|
| 1. Michèle Jacot, France | 151 |
| 2. Françoise Macchi, France | 148 |
| 3. Florence Steurer, France | 119 |
| 4. Judy Nagel, U.S. | 102 |
| 5. Ingrid Lafforgue, France | 96 |
| 6. Barbara Cochran, U.S. | 95 |
| 7. Isabelle Mir, France | 60 |
| 8. Annemarie Proell, Austria | 80 |
| 9. Betsy Clifford, Canada | 70 |
| 10. Berni Ranter, Austria | 67 |


United Press International.

SNAKE EYES—Jim Culbert watches drive while sign warns to look out for snakes.

# Brown Defeats Jacklin in Playoff

By Lincoln A. Werden

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Feb. 2 (NYT).—Pete Brown, a Mississippi-born golf professional, beat Tony Jacklin, the British Open champion, on the first hole of a sudden-death playoff in the Andy Williams-San Diego Open tournament yesterday after a remarkable comeback.

The soft-spoken competitor, hampered by non-paralytic polio during the early days of his career and the only Negro to qualify for the final 36 holes, fired a 65 to tie Jacklin with a 72-hole aggregate of 275.

The unexpected closing seven-under-par round by Brown over the Torrey Pines course enabled him to overtake Jack Nicklaus, the 54-hole pacesetter who had a seven-stroke edge over Brown as they started out. Nicklaus followed with a one-over-par 73 that included two bogies in the first eight holes and ended in third place at 276.

Triumphs on the tour by Negro golfers have been few and far between. Brown was the first Negro to win an official 72-hole professional tourney when he won the *1964 Waco Turner Open* at Burneyville, Okla., his only professional success until he received the $30,000 first prize yesterday.

Brown has been hindered throughout his career by polio, which struck after his victory in Oklahoma, which made him eligible for *the Tournament of Champions* in Las Vegas. He was unable to compete due to a back condition, a side effect of the earlier polio attack.

**84th Last Year**

Last year, Brown finished in 84th place in total money earnings on the pro tour. Two other leading Negro golfers, Charlie Sifford and Lee Elder, finished 45th and 38th, respectively.

When Brown and Jacklin went back to the 15th for the playoff, Jacklin's drive went left into the rough. He tried to clear a tree with a pitching wedge, but the ball struck the pine and tumbled to the fairway. He was on the green with his third shot, 12 feet from the cup, and two-putted for a bogey 5. "I should have run the ball under the tree, but you don't get a second chance," observed Jacklin.

When Brown approached the 361-yard 15th tee in the playoff, he said he was thinking of getting a birdie there and the earlier bogey on the same hole didn't worry him. He wedged his second shot to the green and was down in two putts for the par 4 that beat Jacklin.

LEADING SCORES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Pete Brown | $30,000 | 68-67-67-75—275 |
| *Tony Jacklin | $17,100 | 66-67-71-71—275 |
| Jack Nicklaus | $10,650 | 05-68-70-73—276 |
| Tom Weiskopf | $7,050 | 72-67-70-69—278 |
| Grier Jones | $5,775 | 72-68-73-68—270 |
| Terry Dill | $5,770 | 68-67-70-74—279 |
| Frank Beard | $4,095 | 71-71-71-67—280 |
| Dave Hill | $4,095 | 73-72-68-67—280 |
| Tommy Aaron | $4,090 | 71-71-70-68—280 |
| Don January | $4,095 | 72-68-70-70—280 |
| George Knudson | $4,095 | 70-68-71-71—280 |
| Paul Harney | $2,271 | 68-69-77-66—281 |
| Al Balding | $2,271 | 07-70-72-67—281 |
| Bob Lunn | $2,271 | 68-75-69-69—281 |
| *Joel Goldstrand* | $2,271 | 67-74-69-71—281 |
| Dick Lotz | $2,271 | 70-72-68-71—281 |
| Lee Trevino | $2,271 | 71-66-71-73—271 |
| Hugh Royer | $1,950 | 71-74-70-67—282 |
| Charles Coody | $1,950 | 73-71-69-69—282 |
| Dow Finsterwald | $1,950 | 72-67-72-71—282 |
| Billy Casper | $1,387 | 71-72-70-70—283 |
| Don Sikes | $1,280 | 73-71-71-68—283 |
| John Jacobs | $1,386 | 70-74-69-70—283 |
| Dave Marr | $1,386 | 70-75-66-72—283 |
| Julius Boros | $1,286 | 67-71-69-76—283 |

*Brown won playoff.

**Snead Wins Seniors' Title**

PALM BEACH GARDENS, Fla., Feb. 2 (AP).—Sam Snead became the first four-time winner of the PGA Seniors' golf championship yesterday with a 73-hole total of 280, a record high for the 32-year-old tournament.

Snead had putting problems throughout the last round, but hit tee shots well and reached the greens with ease. He finished two strokes ahead of former champion Freddie Haas, who trailed Snead by four going into the final 18 holes. Haas finished with a 74 to Snead's 76.

## NFL Title Game On Paris Screen

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The National Football League championship game, wherein the Minnesota Vikings defeat the Cleveland Browns, will be shown in Paris on Wednesday.

The free showings, sponsored by TWA and American Express, will be at the Cinéma Le Triomphe, 93 Champs-Elysées, at 12:15 and 1 p.m.

# 3 Hat Tricks Cap Bruising NHL Action

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 (A.P.).—You can fit Dave Balon, Ralph Backstrom and Jim Pappin for hats and book Harry Sinden for a bit of rest after yesterday's National Hockey League action.

Balon, Backstrom and Pappin all scored hat tricks in leading New York, Montreal and *Chicago to important* victories while coach Sinden struggled through Boston's wild triumph over Toronto.

Balon's scoring backed up Terry Sawchuk's 103d career shutout as the Rangers blanked Pittsburgh 6-0. Backstrom scored two of his three in the final period as the Canadiens rallied to beat Philadelphia, 5-2. And Pappin clicked three times in Chicago's 7-4 victory over Minnesota.

Sinden sat out Boston's see-saw 7-6 victory over Toronto in a brawl-filled nationally televised game.

**Rangers 6, Penguins 0**

The Rangers bunched four goals in the final period, including Balon's third of the night, to wrap up their 6-0 victory over Pittsburgh. The triumph kept New York 3 points up on both Boston and Montreal in the East Division. Sawchuk, filling in *for regular Ed Giacomin, turned* away 27 shots and recorded his first shutout in two seasons.

**Canadiens 5, Flyers 2**

The Canadiens were trailing, 2-1, in the third period at Philadelphia, but Mickey Redmond tied the score with just seven minutes left and then Backstrom's second goal of the night gave Montreal the lead.

**Bruins 7, Leafs 6**

The Bruins blew a 4-1 lead and then a 6-4 edge before John McKenzie's power-play goal in the third period gave them their victory over Toronto. The game was interrupted by a second-period brawl, with both benches emptying.

**Black Hawks 7, North Stars 4**

Pappin's hat trick and 6 points by Stan Mikita led the Black Hawks past Minnesota. It was the eighth straight loss for the North Stars, who have won only one of their last 23 starts.

**Red Wings 3, Seals 2**

Detroit beat Oakland, 3-2, on Bruce MacGregor's power-play goal with about three minutes left. The victory, achieved on goals in the final 7 1/2 minutes by Pete Stemkowski and MacGregor, kept the Red Wings in fourth place in the East, 3 points ahead of Chicago.

*By Oldtimers' Committee*

# Frick, Combs, Haines Voted Into Hall of Fame

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 (AP).—Former commissioner Ford C. Frick, center-fielder Earle Combs of the New York Yankees, and knuckleball pitcher Jesse Haines were elected to baseball's Hall of Fame yesterday by the Oldtimers Selection Committee.

Ford Frick

Frick was voted into the Hall of Fame for his contributions to the sport as a longtime executive who served from 1934 until his retirement in 1965.

Frick had been a member of the selection committee until Jan. 7, when he offered his resignation. It was accepted yesterday morning, in time to make him eligible.

He joined the National League as a member of its publicity staff in 1933 and one year later was elevated to the league presidency. He remained at the head of the league until 1951 when he became commissioner.

Combs, now 70, was leadoff batter for the Murderers' Row Yankees teams of the 1920s and was often on base when the two great sluggers of that era—Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig—came to bat.

"He was the tablesetter for Ruth and Gehrig," said Joe Cronin, American League president and a member of the selection committee. "He was always on there, it seemed, when they'd hit a homer."

Combs, who batted left-handed and threw right, collected more than 200 hits in a season three times during his career and scored more than 100 runs eight years in succession, from 1925 through 1932. He had a lifetime average of .325 and hit more than .300 eight times with a high of .356 in 1927 for what many feel was the greatest team in history.

Haines, now 76, pitched with Cincinnati in 1916 and with the St. Louis Cardinals from 1920 through 1937. He won 210 games and lost 158 during his career and pitched a no-hitter against the Boston Braves in 1924.

An effective knuckleballer, Haines entered the 20-victory circle three times during his career, in which he tied the National League record of pitching 19 years for the same club.

Haines, who was nicknamed Pop, appeared in four World Series games and posted a 3-1 record. He won two without defeat in 1926 against the Yankees, including the memorable game in which Grover Cleveland Alexander came on in relief to save it for St. Louis.

The oldtimers' committee votes on eligible players who have been out of the game at least 20 years. Executives such as Frick are eligible for election six months after turning 65. Paul Kerr, chairman of the committee, said all three new members were elected unanimously.

## Cricketers Cancel South African Tour

LONDON, Feb. 2 (AP).—The International Cavaliers Cricket team, a squad of leading players from many nations, has called off a South African tour because of color problems.

*The Cavaliers, who usually play* for charity, include West Indian stars Gary Sobers and Clive Lloyd. A spokesman said the tour had been suggested privately from South Africa, but the South African Cricket Asociation told the Cavaliers that no mixed-race side would be allowed to tour.

## NHL Standings

| EAST DIVISION | W | L | T | Pts | GF | GA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 35 | 19 | 10 | 80 | 169 | 111 |
| Boston | 26 | 11 | 11 | 63 | 161 | 144 |
| Montreal | 26 | 11 | 11 | 63 | 166 | 129 |
| Detroit | 25 | 14 | 7 | 57 | 140 | 129 |
| Chicago | 24 | 17 | 6 | 54 | 149 | 104 |
| Toronto | 19 | 20 | 8 | 46 | 143 | 144 |
| **WEST DIVISION** | | | | | | |
| St. Louis | 24 | 18 | 7 | 55 | 148 | 112 |
| Philadelphia | 12 | 20 | 17 | 41 | 136 | 145 |
| Pittsburgh | 14 | 25 | 8 | 36 | 106 | 157 |
| Minnesota | 10 | 23 | 14 | 34 | 133 | 161 |
| Oakland | 12 | 28 | 8 | 32 | 104 | 164 |
| Los Angeles | 9 | 33 | 2 | 23 | 103 | 181 |

Sunday's Results

Detroit 3 (Mahovlich, Stemkowski, MacGregor), Oakland 2 (Ferguson, Marshall).

New York 6 (Balon 3, Ratelle 2, Spark), Pittsburgh 0.

Boston 7 (Stanfield, Esposito, Orr, Westfall, Cashman, Marcotte, McKenzie), Toronto 6 (Walton 2, Harrison, McKenny, Keon 2).

*Montreal 5 (Redmond, Backstrom 2,* Provost), Philadelphia 2 (Hextall, Lecroix).

Chicago 7 (Mikita 2, Pappin 2, Pinder, Koroll), Minnesota 4 (O'Shea, Larose, Collins, Grant).

## ABA Standings

| EASTERN DIVISION | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indiana | 36 | 19 | .792 | — |
| Kentucky | 29 | 20 | .592 | 9 1/2 |
| Carolina | 23 | 25 | .479 | 15 |
| New York | 23 | 21 | .426 | 15 |
| Pittsburgh | 18 | 31 | .367 | 20 1/2 |
| Miami | 14 | 28 | .280 | 23 |
| **WESTERN DIVISION** | | | | |
| New Orleans | 27 | 20 | .574 | — |
| Denver | 27 | 23 | .540 | 1 1/2 |
| Dallas | 25 | 25 | .500 | 3 1/2 |
| Washington | 22 | 24 | .469 | 4 |
| Los Angeles | 23 | 25 | .479 | 4 1/2 |

Sunday's Games

Pittsburgh 122 (Brisker 31, Lewis [illegible]), Miami 107 (Hill 29, Freeman 24).

Carolina 109 (Verga 31, Miller [illegible]), Kentucky 104 (Moore 23, Carrier 23).

Indiana 118 (Lewis 23, Barnhill, Brown 21), Denver 105 (Haywood 37, Keys 15).

# Lakers Win 8th in Row to Lead West

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 (AP).—e Los Angeles Lakers won in ladelphia for the first time ce 1967 and put the Atlanta wks somewhere they haven't n since Nov. 2—in second place the National Basketball Association's Western Division.

Elgin Baylor scored 33 points d Jerry West hit a pair of nching foul shots yesterday as Lakers beat the 76ers, 113-112, ile Atlanta lost, 133-124, to Baltore.

os Angeles, winning its eighth aight, took a half-game lead r Atlanta, which lost its fourth aight and tenth in the last 13 nes.

Baylor helped rally the Lakers m 18 points behind in the second arter to a 111-110 lead, then st clinched it on two free throws h two seconds left. West finishwith 19 points.

**Bullets 133, Hawks 124**

Baltimore knocked off Atlanta, -124, behind the shooting of rvin Loughery, who scored 15 his 29 points in the third period, d Jack Marin, who got 18 of his in the fourth.

**Knicks 117, Pistons 111**

New York surged from a 63-49 icit to an 88-67 lead and went to make Detroit its eighth aight victim, 117-111.

**Sonics 118, Bucks 116**

Seattle dropped Milwaukee seven nes behind New York when ry Clemens hit a jump shot with seconds left in the game for a -116 victory.

**Bulls 115, Royals 108**

ob Love's two foul shots with ) remaining put Chicago ahead of Cincinnati to stay, 107-105, as the Bulls ended a three-game losing string, 115-108.

**Warriors 123, Celtics 105**

Jeff Mullins scored 31 points in San Francisco's 123-105 root of Boston. Following the game, Boston general manager Red Auerbach said every Celtic except Tom Sanders and Emmette Bryant *would be fined "a sizable sum."*

**Suns 105, Rockets 103**

Phoenix built up an 82-69 lead after three quarters and then held on to beat San Diego, 105-103.

## NBA Standings

| EASTERN DIVISION | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| York | 46 | 11 | .807 | — |
| aukee | 39 | 18 | .684 | 7 |
| more | 35 | 22 | .614 | 11 1/2 |
| ldelphia | 29 | 27 | .518 | 16 1/2 |
| nnati | 26 | 32 | .448 | 20 1/2 |
| on | 22 | 33 | .400 | 23 1/2 |
| oit | 21 | 36 | .368 | 25 |
| **WESTERN DIVISION** | | | | |
| Angeles | 30 | 24 | .556 | — |
| nta | 31 | 25 | .544 | 1/2 |
| go | 26 | 32 | .448 | 6 |
| Francisco | 24 | 31 | .438 | 7 |
| nix | 25 | 33 | .431 | 7 |
| le | 21 | 35 | .375 | 10 |
| Diego | 19 | 38 | .356 | 10 1/2 |

Sunday's Results

n Francisco 123 (Mullins 31, Lucas Boston 105 (Havlicek 17, White 16).

icago 115 (Walker 30, Love 25), Cinnati 108 (Green 27, T. Van Arsdale 23).

Angeles 113 (Baylor 33, West 19), ladelphia 112 (Cunningham 28, Clark

timore 133 (Loughery 29, Marin 28), nta 124 (Rudson 45, Davis 23).

w York 117 (Reed 30, DeBusschere Detroit 111 (Walker 22, Bing 30).

enix 105 (Hawkins 24, Goodrich, Arsdale 10), San Diego 103 (Hayes arnett 20).

ttle 118 (Meschery 27, Wilkens 17), aukee 116 (Robinson 33, Dandridge

# *Faltering Hawks Acquire Bellamy*

ATLANTA, Feb. 2 (AP).—The Atlanta Hawks, faltering in their drive for the National Basketball Association's Western Division title, announced yesterday the acquisition of Walt Bellamy from the Detroit Pistons for a player to be named later and an undisclosed amount of cash.

Bellamy, a 6-foot-11, 245-pounder, is in his ninth year in the NBA. *He is 30 years old. The Hawks made room for Bellamy* earlier in the day when they placed rookie Grady O'Malley of Manhattan College on waivers.

Bellamy averaged 23.2 points a game in his first eight NBA seasons, scoring 15,086 points at Chicago, Baltimore, New York and Detroit.

He was traded by Baltimore to New York in 1965 for Johnny Green, Johnny Egan, Jim Barnes and cash. In December, 1968, *the Knicks traded Bellamy and Howard Komives to Detroit for* Dave DeBusschere, who is playing a key role in New York's drive for the Eastern Division flag.

# *Maravich Has Gun, Hopes to Travel to NIT*

By Sam Goldaper

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 (NYT).—With the career individual scoring record tucked away, Pete Maravich can now turn his sights to rolling up enough points to keep a mediocre Louisiana State basketball team winning.

In the three seasons Maravich has put LSU on the national basketball map, his traveling scoring circus has never come to New York. *Playing here is a goal he has long* held, but a National Invitation Tournament bid hinges on the Tigers posting a winning record. Last March, the NIT committee turned down LSU because of a 12-14 won-lost record.

With 11 remaining games in the Southeastern Conference, LSU scored its tenth victory in 15 games Saturday night by defeating Mississippi, 109-86. Maravich scored 53 points, 13 more than he needed to break the scoring record of 2,973 amassed by Oscar Robertson at the University of Cincinnati from 1957-60. Pete has 2,987.

As the home capacity crowd of 11,000 chanted "one more, one more," when he came close to the record, Maravich dazzled Ole Miss with his famous push-shot jumpers, head fakes and moving cross-over dribbles under his legs. Maravich also had 12 assists.

The chant began when Maravich sank a 15-foot jumper with 7:57 remaining in the game. Almost three minutes later, after four futile tries for a basket, Pete hit on a 23-foot jumper for the record.

The game was halted for five minutes as Maravich, hoisted on the shoulders of two teammates, was paraded round the coliseum and the crowd cheered.

"It's the greatest honor to come to me," said Maravich. "I think Oscar Robertson is probably the greatest basketball player ever and I think I'm fourtunate to break his record."

Maravich's feat overshadowed a flock of upsets. Nationally ranked Kentucky, Houston, Illinois and Davidson were beaten.

Vanderbilt's 89-81 victory over Kentucky left the University of California, Los Angeles, as the nation's only major college unbeaten team. UCLA whipped Stanford, 102-84, for its 16th this season and 20th over two seasons. It was the sixth time the Bruins had shattered *the 100-point scoring barrier.*

Kentucky's loss, after 15 straight victories, came in a Southeastern Conference game and dropped the Wildcats (7-1) behind Georgia (8-1) in the standings.

"Our ability to cut off Kentucky's fast break was a big thing in our victory," said Roy Skinner, the Vanderbilt coach.

The upsets of Illinois and Marquette came in a Chicago Stadium double-header. Austin Carr, second in national scoring, tallied 36 points as Notre Dame surprised tenth-ranked Illinois, 86-83. Loyola of Chicago beat seventh-ranked Marquette, 76-72.

Wake Forest downed Davidson, No. 11, 74-73, and Houston, No. 12, was beaten by Utah State, 91-84.

Columbia and Penn registered their fifth straight Ivy League victories to set the stage for their meeting tonight at Columbia. The *Lions crushed Princeton,* playing without its injured high scorer, Jeff Petrie, 76-52, and Penn turned back Cornell, 64-60.

# For the Victorious Porsche, It Was 24 Uneventful Hours

By John S. Radosta

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Feb. 2 (NYT).—A German sports car driven by a Mexican and a Finn and prepared by an Englishman won the Twenty-Four Hours of Daytona yesterday with a lead of 172 1/2 miles over a companion Porsche 917 driven by a Swiss and another Englishman. The winning car covered 2,758 miles for a record average speed of 114.866 miles an hour.

For the winning crew, Pedro Rodriguez and Leo Kinnunen, it was a comparatively uneventful 24-hour grind. But behind them was the real contest of the race, an eight-hour duel for second place between two sports cars, a Porsche and a Ferrari 512S.

The Porsche, driven by Jo Siffert of Switzerland and Brian Redman of England, beat the Ferrari of Mario Andretti of Nazareth, Pa., and Jacky Ickx of Belgium.

The star of the winning team was *30-year-old Rodriguez, who had had* ten years of international competition, his last major victory being at Le Mans in 1968.

The surprise performer was his co-driver, a 5-foot-2-inch newcomer known in Europe, predictably, as the Flying Finn. Kinnunen, who is 26, has had rally and Formula Three experience, but this is his first season in big-league international racing.

Rodriguez estimated he had driven 15 to 18 hours of the race and that he had slept a total of 20 minutes. Kinnunen, keyed up by the excitement of his first major race, slept not at all.

Rodriguez, his face washed for the post-race interview, said: "We did a beautiful job." Of his partner, he said: "He behaved beautifully." Rodriguez said his car had no mechanical difficulties beyond a broken exhaust pipe and some flying-stone damage to the headlights.

The Siffert-Redman Porsche had problems with tires, broken brake lines, dirt in the fuel and clutch failure. As for the third-place Ferrari, not even the skills of Andretti and Ickx could hold it together against the pounding of the high-banked Daytona International Speedway oval and the punishment of the six-turn infield course.

Its main difficulty was a broken body frame that had to be rewelded twice. One pit stop required 58 minutes.

**Lone Ferrari**

Andretti's Ferrari was the sole survivor of five Ferrari 512S sports cars entered by the Italian factory and the North American Race Team of Greenwich, Conn.

At the start of the race, Andretti was paired with a relatively untried driver, Arturo Merzario of Italy. Andretti was dissatisfied with his partner's performance and handling of the car. At 9 o'clock Saturday night, after Ickx's Ferrari had retired, Andretti took on Ickx as a replacement for Merzario.

The Porsches were part of a three-car team entered by John Wyer of J.W. Engineering of England. The third Porsche with*drew during* the night with a ruptured fuel tank.

## *The Scoreboard*

BOXING—At Madrid, Spain's Miguel Velasquez, 25, outpointed Ken Buchanan of Britain in a 15-round bout to win the vacant European Lightweight boxing title. The defeat was the 24-year-old Buchanan's first in 34 professional fights.

At Rome, challenger Bruno Arcari of Italy took the world junior-middleweight championship away from Pedro Adigue of the Philippines in a close, bloody 15 rounder.

At Bayonne, France, California heavyweight Jimmy Jones was taken to a hospital with a suspected fractured jaw after being knocked out by undefeated José Ibar "Ortain" of Spain. Ortain's 27th victory by a knockout in 27 fights came in the second round of the scheduled ten-rounder. The Spaniard meets West Germany's Peter Weisland in Madrid on March 12 for the European title.

## Art Buchwald

# After Carswell

WASHINGTON.—If for *some reason the Senate* doesn't confirm Judge Carswell for former Justice Abe Fortas' Supreme Court seat, the White House is already prepared to submit another name.

Waiting in the wings, in case the Senate balks on Carswell, is Judge Caleb Robert E. Lee, of the Fifth Circuit Juvenile and Bankruptcy Court of Juniper County, Alabama. Judge Lee has already had a thorough security clearance check by Attorney General John Mitchell, who told intimates, "This is one man they'll never be able to smear."

eral John Mitchell, who told intimates, "This is one man they'll never be able to smear."

I went to visit Judge Lee in his chambers at the Juniper County courthouse.

"Your honor, are you aware that you are in line for the Supreme Court seat, if for some reason the Senate sees fit not to seat Judge Carswell?"

* * *

"Ah heard something about it," Judge Lee told me. "Course ah'd consider it a great honor even though ah would hate to leave Juniper County."

"Sir, I do not want to get personal, but do you own any stocks or bonds, or have interests in companies that could be considered a conflict of interest?"

"No sirree!" said Judge Lee. "Ah have no investments of of any kind. The only thing ah own of any property value are slaves."

"Slaves?"

"Ah just own a dozen, and half of them are in my wife's name."

"But Judge Lee don't you consider owning slaves a conflict of interest?"

"If anyone makes a fuss about it, ah'm willing to sell the slaves or at least put them in trust for mah grandchildren."

"Sir, owning slaves is against the Constitution. How can you serve on the Supreme Court and be for slavery?"

"As far as the Constitution is concerned ah'm a strict constructionist, except where it comes to slavery. Ah don't think a man has to be for everything in the Constitution just to sit on the Supreme Court.

* * *

"But didn't the Justice Department ask you about your slaves when they interviewed you for the Supreme Court?"

"The question never came up, and ah didn't think it was worth bringing up. Ah never hid the fact ah owned slaves.

"You can look at mah record. Ah always eliminated myself from any case which involved slaves in Juniper County."

"Judge Lee, aren't you afraid slaves will make it difficult for the Senate to approve of your nomination?"

"Ah don't know. In left-wing liberal circles there might be some hollering, but ah know the attorney general will stand behind me. After all, if they want a Southern judge on the Supreme Court, they have to take him as *he* is.

* * *

"Ah don't know how owning a few darkies could affect the way ah decide the constitutional issues. Besides, you have to have some balance on the court, and right now it's heavily weighted in favor of the anti-slavery forces."

"One more question, sir. Besides owning slaves, is there anything else the Justice Department security people overlooked when checking you out?"

"Can't think of anything. Ah once organized a lynching, but that was when ah was a kid, and ah don't think that should be held against me now. We all do stupid things when we're sowing our oats."

## *Nice Carnival Opens With King's Parade*

NICE, Feb. 2 (Reuters).—The annual carnival at this famous Riviera resort began yesterday with an estimated 100,000 tourists watching the colorful opening procession of the carnival king.

About 2,000 people including 60 bands were involved in the parade, the first of four major demonstrations on the theme of "Prince of Exotic Life." The carnival continues until Feb. 12 and includes two battles of the flowers and several all-night balls.

# Buchwald on Broadway: A Loyalty Test

By Sally Quinn

NEW YORK (WP).—Edward Bennett Williams, playwright-columnist Art Buchwald's lawyer, put his arm around Vince Lombardi's shoulders and said: "Well, we've got a double header on our hands. We've got a hit and we've got trouble."

The apparent hit (with the audience, if not with all the critics) was Buchwald's comedy "Sheep on the Runway," which opened Saturday night at Broadway's Helen Hayes Theater to one of the most glittering audiences in years.

The trouble was a reference to syndicated columnist Joseph Alsop's reported displeasure over a similarity between himself and the warmongering, crisis-creating columnist Joe Mayflower in Buchwald's play.

Not only the Washington social establishment, but the New York social world as well have been torn asunder with tests of loyalty by one columnist and the other.

The opening and the party afterwards for 300 at Sardi's West was as much fun for the celebrity-filled clique of Buchwald insiders as it was for star gazers inside and out of the theater and the restaurant.

Rumors spread quickly that Mr. Alsop had declared he would never speak again to anyone who appeared at the opening.

Washington columnist Joseph Kraft and his blonde wife Polly had flown up Saturday afternoon to stay with Clay Felker of New York magazine. "The interesting part of this evening," said Mr. Kraft, "is to see who's not here rather than who's here."

Even though Buchwald had declared from the beginning that any similarity of Joe Mayflower to Joe Alsop was purely coincidental, NBC's David Brinkley reported a conversation with Joe Alsop's brother Stewart. "It must be my brother he's written about," said Stewart Alsop. "Otherwise why would everybody be calling me Stewart Mayflower?"

Some Washingtonians loyal to both journalists were hard put to make a decision. One journalist reportedly scheduled a trip to Europe to avoid the problem and many who went prayed they wouldn't be found out.

### Before the Show

At 6 p.m. Saturday Buchwald was wandering casually around the lobby of the Alonquin chatting coolly with friends and admirers. "I'm not nervous," he said. "I'm just glad the ax is going to fall."

At quarter after 7 he began to get nervous. "Where's your wife," *someone* asked. "She's upstairs in the room with some man having her hair fixed," he said. "The biggest decision we had to make in the last few months was not to end the play but what color shoes she was going to wear to the opening," moaned the playwright.

Finally tiny blonde Ann Buchwald arrived, looking beautifully coiffed, if a little harried. "Where were you, Art, when I needed you?" she cried. "I had to get the elevator man to zip me up." Then they were off to the theater.

When the show was over, some of the *celebrities piled into Rolls-Royces and* limousines for the two-block ride to Sardi's. Those less fortunate hoofed it.

The entrance was a crush, with police, *guests and autograph seekers all vying* for first place.

The autograph-seekers were in for a bad time. So many famous people were there they didn't know which way to turn.

A resourceful round woman, intent on getting somebody's signature, waddled up to sideburned Newsweek editor Kermit Lansner with pad and pencil and asked, "Are you famous?"

Once past the coat taker, the doorman and the list checker, the scene was just as mad.

"My God," said one of the waiters, "this is the most glamorous group I've seen at a threater opening since I can remember."

Ethel Kennedy, the Stephen Smiths, the Averell Harrimans and Life associate editor Don Wilson and wife holed up at one long table. Ethel Kennedy was deep in conversation with Mr. Harriman much *of the time. They were all exuberant* over friend Buchwald's play. "I thought it was great, just great," said Mrs. Kennedy. "Wonderful fun," said Marie Harriman.

Mayor Lindsay and his wife, Mary, were at the next table, he bobbing up and down to shake hands with well-wishers until his dinner was cold. "The play was fantastic, but then I'm prejudiced," said Mr. Lindsay. "Buchwald is a very old and good friend." Did he think Joe Mayflower represented Joe Alsop? "No comment," replied the mayor.

Sen. George McGovern, D., S. D., and his wife were the most sought after Washington political figures at the party. "This play says everything I've been saying for the last ten years," said Sen. McGovern. "It's not a comedy, it's a tragedy. I don't know anything about the theater but I know that sometimes tragedy and comedy are closely related."

At 11:17 p.m. the television theatrical reviews came on the air. Cast and author scampered upstairs at Sardi's to watch. After seeing the reviews, back down they came, exuberant. "Four out of four good ones," said Buchwald to a passing waiter as he caressed his cigar.

Then came word that a *fifth* reviewer liked the play.

"Five out of five," shouted Buchwald. Then everybody relaxed.

As one astute observer remarked, "This party was like the first party the Kennedys ever gave at the White House. If you were at that one you were 'in' forever."

Clive Barnes's review of "Sheep on the Runway," Page 5.


The Washington Post.

Art Buchwald on Broadway: "Five out of five!"

# PEOPLE:

## *Vanessa Redgrave's Views on Marriage*

"I very much wanted to have Franco's baby. That was very simple really," Vanessa Redgrave said of the child born out of wedlock to her and Italian actor Franco Nero. "I had some worries after, thinking 'Well, are people right, have I been irresponsible?' That kind of thing. I don't know about marriage as an institution. It seems to me it must be something you work out for yourself and I wish society would put less pressure on people, you know, to get married." She was speaking in a recent U.S. TV interview. Vanessa said she has received a lot of adverse criticism but doesn't think she could change her way of living. "I get lots of letters saying 'Your father should really be ashamed. I always admired your father, but you two sex maniacs, [sister] Lynn and Vanessa—I'll never see Sir Michael's films again!'." Vanessa said she reacts to people like a "chameleon." "How you feel about me as a woman affects how I am to you as a woman," she said. "If you seem to think I'm awfully nice. I'm going to be awfully nice."

* * *

Construction worker Clande Bouchet decided to name his daughter Tiphiane, after the wife of the *chevalier du roi* Bertrand Du Guesclin, who turned back the English in 1373. The mayor of Montereau, France, found the name unacceptable. The government prosecutor at Fontainebleau turned him down also. Both cited a law, only slightly modified since it was passed on the 11th of Germinal of the year XI (April 1, 1803), which states that "the only names that will be admitted to the rolls of the civil government are those in use on different calendars and well known figures from ancient history." Bouchet wanted to take the case to court, but was warned that if he lost, the state would baptize the nameless child. He finally acquiesced. "We'll call her Delphine," he said. "I don't have the money to take the case to court."

* * *

Soviet composer Dmitri Kabalevsky wrote in the latest issue of Literaturnaya Gazeta that regardless of the singer's vocal ability, Russian audiences no longer get a thrill from a fat old soprano trying to play a young lover. He cited Tchaikovsky's opera "Queen of Spades," based on a Pushkin story about young Lisa's tragic love affair with the gambler Gherman. At some performances we were struck by a of such monumental form," he wrote, "that we could only express our condolences to Gherman in his vain attempts to embrace his loved one."

* * *

The measurements of Winter Carnival Queen Northeastern University 44-31-42. Everett Nau, a 6-4-inch, 220-pounder, was ch Saturday night as Queen four distaff competitors, his wife said she was "r tickled." The contestants judged on the basis of per ality, looks, knowledge poise. "I placed last in lo said Nau, "but my other p placed me in the finals." said he entered the co "simply to bring the rol male supremacy up to dat

* * *

The BBC's Northern phony Orchestra spent hours rehearsing Paul P son's "Symphonic Study N before it was discovered half the orchestra was pl o different piece Patt unnettled, explained it wa "an office mistake."

* * *

At Hammond, Indian Western Union telegraph pleaded with a thief tha would lose her job if he through with the heist. nice," she said, "don't rob "I won't," he answered, departed.

AP

Vanessa Redgrave

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